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John W. Charles

Sir John Christian Schultz, K. C. M. G.



FOR many years Sir John Christian Schultz occupied a central place on the stage of public activity in western Canada. Becoming identified with the west in the period of its pioneer development, he aided in shaping its history, in promoting its progress and moulding its destiny. He stood as a type of the ideal citizen in his devotion to the general welfare, in the nobility of the principles which governed his life, and in his high and lofty patriotism. Honors came to him alike from the people and from his sovereign, her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria conferring upon him the imperial honor of Knight Commander of St. Michael and St. George on the 24th of May, 1895.

Sir John was born at Amherstburg, Ontario, January 1, 1840, the son of William and Elizabeth Schultz. He was reared in a military atmosphere, for Amherstburg was at that time a military post of importance, and environment probably had not a little to do with shaping his early impressions and inspiring in him a military spirit combined with a growing attachment to his country which developed and strengthened as the years passed by, and was ever a dominant feature in his character. The illustrious names of Brock and Tecumseh were associated with the district and doubtless helped to inspire in him the lofty and patriotic spirit that was characteristic of his whole life. In the acquirement of his education he attended the schools of Amherstburg and Oberlin College, Ohio. Choosing medicine as a profession, he studied at Kingston and afterward in the medical department of Victoria College at Coburg, Ontario. The west with its boundless opportunities attracted him and he utilized the vacation period of 1860, while attending Queen's College, to visit the Red river settlement. There was no railroad communication between the east and the west at that period. He could travel by train only to Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, from which point he proceeded up the Mississippi river by boat to St. Paul, where he joined a party bound for the Red river district, eventually reaching Fort Garry. From that time on the lure of the west was upon him, he recognized its splendid opportunities, and he was not content until he became a factor in the development of the great district where has since been builded so important a part

of the empire. He returned that fall to Coburg and continued his studies through the winter and graduated in the spring of 1861, at which time the degree of M. D. was conferred upon him. He was then but twenty-one years old—an age at which most young men are just finishing their preparatory studies, and three years younger than one is now permitted to practice medicine. His training, however, had been most thorough and his knowledge was not that of merely a precocious mind. It partook of a most practical character, it being sheer ability that enabled him to qualify for the medical profession at that time. With the completion of his course he hastened again to the west and immediately began studying the conditions which existed. The vast region just opening up to settlement surrounded him and he recognized much of its possibilities and opportunities. He looked beyond the mere material development of the country and considered the graver and far-reaching questions of government and public policy. He felt that the future should bring about an indissoluble union between the territories and the Dominion and began promulgating this view among the people, endeavoring to awaken them to a full knowledge of the possibilities which lay before them. He labored untiringly to that end and his spoken and written utterances both carried weight.

Upon his arrival in the Red river settlement Sir John entered at once upon the practice of medicine, and was soon prominently established in his profession; but he felt the weightier questions of public concern and all through the earlier years of his residence in the west he sought to bring about the conditions which he knew would be the foundation upon which would be builded the future greatness of the country. His interests and his activities were varied, but all seemed to tend toward one end—the substantial development of the country and its future good. Among these varied interests botany was to him an attractive science, the study of which he pursued assiduously during his college days. The west offered him excellent opportunities in that direction, and he made an extensive collection of the flora of the Red and Assiniboine valleys, especially along the line of the route from Pembina to Crow Wing, Otter Tail Lake and St. Cloud, then known as the “Old Red River Trail.” The results of his researches and collecting he gave to the world in a paper which he read in 1863 before the Botanical Society of Kingston, which conferred upon him the degree of F. B. S. C. The same year he was elected secretary of the Institute of Rupert’s Land, of which the Hon. William Mactavish chief factor and governor of Assiniboia was the president. Before this organization many interesting papers were read, and his collection

embraced many interesting and curious specimens of Arctic and sub-Arctic life, together with the flora and fauna of the more temperate regions of Canada. Sir John became a very active, prominent and valued member of the institute, was largely instrumental in establishing its museum, and read before its meetings many papers on the prevailing diseases of Rupert's Land. He traveled extensively over the country and soon became an adept in making his way through the swamps, over the ridges and across the unbridged rivers. The settlement in the district was an isolated one, practically cut off from all communication with the outside world, save as private parties traveled to and fro. On one occasion he went to the east on a business trip and to visit Ontario friends, and on making his way back again learned at St. Paul that all communication with the settlement had been cut off, for the Sioux Indians were upon the war path, the stage road was deserted, the drivers had been killed, the horses used by Indians, and the stage stations had been deserted. With his characteristic intrepidity and valor Sir John determined at all hazards to reach his home to the north, and at a high price prevailed upon a man to accompany him on the trip of four hundred and fifty miles through a hostile Indian country to Fort Garry. They knew that their safety lay in concealment and thus they travelled by night, but at length were captured by a marauding band of Sioux. It was only through the greatest diplomacy and tact that his guide convinced the Indians that Sir John was a "big medicine man and a subject of the Great White Mother" (Queen Victoria), so that they released him, and after many days travel and privation he and his companion reached Fort Garry. Their supplies were almost exhausted, for they had been compelled to give from them with lavish hand to the Indians in order to be allowed to continue on their journey. Through the earlier years of his residence in Winnipeg Sir John continued in the active and successful practice of medicine, as well as engaging extensively in the fur trade of the country, and at the same time took a most helpful and important part in shaping public thought and action, owning and editing the only paper in the region at that time, and guiding ever the destinies of this new and developing district, which was afterward to become one of the great provinces of the Dominion of Canada. It was in 1867-8 that he urged the union of all the provinces, and his efforts to induce the confederation of provinces to include the Red river settlement gained him the ill-will of many who desired to retain existing conditions as they were. For this work he was afterward awarded the confederation medal. Lieutenant Colonel George T. Denison describes him as he appeared at his introduction in March, 1869: "He

was then quite a young man, under thirty, of magnificent physique, with clear blue eyes, golden hair with a dash of brown in it, an exceedingly erect carriage, a man who impressed one with the idea of strength of mind and will power." Men even then were predicting that he would become a leading figure in the history of the northwest after it should become a part of the Dominion.

In the year 1867, Sir John was married to Agnes Campbell, the daughter of James Farquharson, Esquire, of Kingston, Jamaica, and later of British Guiana, and granddaughter of William Farquharson, Esquire, of Balmoral, Scotland. Sir John continued in active connection with public affairs, ready to meet any emergency and at all times displaying the utmost loyalty to the government and his sovereign. The part which he took in suppressing the Riel rebellion constitutes one of the most interesting and brilliant chapters of Canadian history. But for the stand which he took the country now known as Manitoba would have been cut off from association with other sections of Canada, through the efforts of those who believed that the proposed union would injure their interests and destroy their influence. These and other mistaken views and prejudices combined, with the ambition of an opportunist, to bring on what was known as the Riel rebellion. The constabulary of the country was not used to stay Riel's rebellious course and he gathered to him a crowd of malcontents and others until the number became so great that armed resistance was made to the entrance of Governor McDougall, who after the purchase of the country by Canada was being sent by the Canadian government into Rupert's Land to assume control. The mails were captured, and there was no forcible opposition even when Riel and his followers took possession of Fort Garry with its armament and stores. Thus encouraged the number of the rebellious increased until they became quite formidable. In the meantime there was a little band of loyal Canadians in the embryo village of Winnipeg who became marked men when enrolled by Lieutenant Colonel Dennis to defend a quantity of Canadian government stores. They were besieged apparently for no other reason than that they raised the British flag and preferred to serve The Queen rather than Riel. Cut off from wood and water, their provisions failing and starvation staring them in the face, they accepted the terms offered of cessation of opposition, and a guarantee of the safety of that which they were defending and their own freedom after being disarmed; but the contracting party on the other side—Riel's representatives were not true to the conditions which they imposed, and the thirty-nine defenders were marched with an escort of three hundred and fifty armed men into an improvised

prison in Fort Garry, the number including such men as Messrs. Ash-down, Lynch, Archibald Wright, McArthur, Eccles, Charles Mair (the poet), Thomas Scott, James Stewart and others, including their leader Sir John. These men were imprisoned for two months and Scott was afterward shot in a dastardly manner by Riel's orders. For two months Sir John was kept in solitary confinement without heating of any kind, when through a clever stratagem of his wife he gained his liberty, she having conveyed to him a jack knife and three gimlets, which he had to secrete for weeks working only after dark; but finally, on a bitter cold night in February, 1870, he finished cutting out the little diamond-shaped window panes from the window sash of his prison. Having removed the glass from a space sufficiently large to permit him to put his shoulders through, he made a rope by cutting his buffalo robe into a circular strip, and upon this began his descent, knowing full well that capture would mean immediate death. The rope broke before he reached the ground and he was precipitated with great force to the earth, injuring his hips and causing internal injury that harassed him throughout his remaining days. This also made the task of scaling the fort wall a most strenuous and painful one, yet he succeeded in getting away without detection. Lady Schultz, after her release from the fort became the guest of William Drever and his family. To this house Sir John made his way, anticipating that his pursuers would look for him there, and leaving his footprints as far as the door, there having been a fresh fall of snow. From that point he leaped on to a cord of wood from which the snow was blown, thereby foiling his pursuers. His injuries during all this time caused him great pain, but he managed to make his way northward to the parish of Kildonan and there about daylight found shelter and kindly welcome under the friendly roof of Robert McBeth, Sr. His pursuers meantime, followed his steps to Mr. Drever's house, again and again, but lost the trail of his footprints from there on each occasion.

Sir John, after two or three days of extreme peril again made his escape to the lower part of the settlements and from there organized a force of loyal settlers and Canadians and was later joined by loyalists from Portage la Prairie, headed by Major Boulton and Dr. Lynch. This force compelled Riel to release the remainder of the prisoners. After a time, Sir John was advised by his friends to try to leave the country as it was known that he was the especial object of Riel's animosity, being the acknowledged leader of the loyalists. His house and goods were confiscated and a price set upon his head, alive or dead, by Riel, who was now in possession of the mail route, of great stores, as well as seventeen cannon and a stand of Enfield arms

with bayonets. Few more adventurous journeys have been made than that which Sir John accomplished on his return to eastern Canada, to make known the true situation at Fort Garry. Beside the inducement to pursuit of a price upon his head, alive or dead, a considerable force had been dispatched to intercept him at the Lake of the Woods, where roads to the east converged, and at other points. His singular skill as a traveler through wild districts, and the daring and hardihood of his character stood him in good part and were aided by the experience of a faithful guide, much attached to him, and the adventurous pair succeeded at last in reaching Duluth, after a month's journey by dog train and snow shoe through one of the most difficult and inhospitable regions lying to the north of Lake Superior, and in the latter part of a severe winter, a distance of over four hundred miles. On his arrival at Duluth, gaunt, bleeding from the thongs of the snowshoes and worn, old friends entirely failed to recognize him. When, however, he reached eastern Canada, he was greeted with enthusiasm wherever he went and was acclaimed the hero of the day. Riel, meantime, represented all over the United States and in Canada—as he supposed Sir John could never reach civilization, but would perish by the way—that he was the leader of an unanimous uprising of an enraged and indignant people, and his Fenian allies were not slow to exploit privately that here in the heart of British America could be established a Fenian republic, which might afterwards become a state of the Union. This was largely believed in the United States and might have been believed in Canada and England, but for the fact that there were those who, though few in number, had hoisted the flag and acknowledged the Queen. When a rescuing force of many hundreds of loyal settlers compelled the release of Riel's prisoners, all Canada saw that the rebellion was confined to a small section rendered formidable mainly by its sympathizers and by the possession of the only important fortress and most of the arms and ammunition in the country. If Riel's plans had not been frustrated the Dominion would almost certainly have lost forever the Canadian northwest—its richest section. The Civil war in the United States had but recently closed and its thousands of well trained soldiers and officers constituted excellent material from which to draw troops for Fenian designs. The Fenians met defeat in eastern Canada, but there was found a vulnerable point in Manitoba in winter, when all outside communication was cut off. Had Riel succeeded in making it appear that the uprising was general, there would have been before spring a force of men posted along the Red river and the boundary line in such manner and with such strength that Canada would have

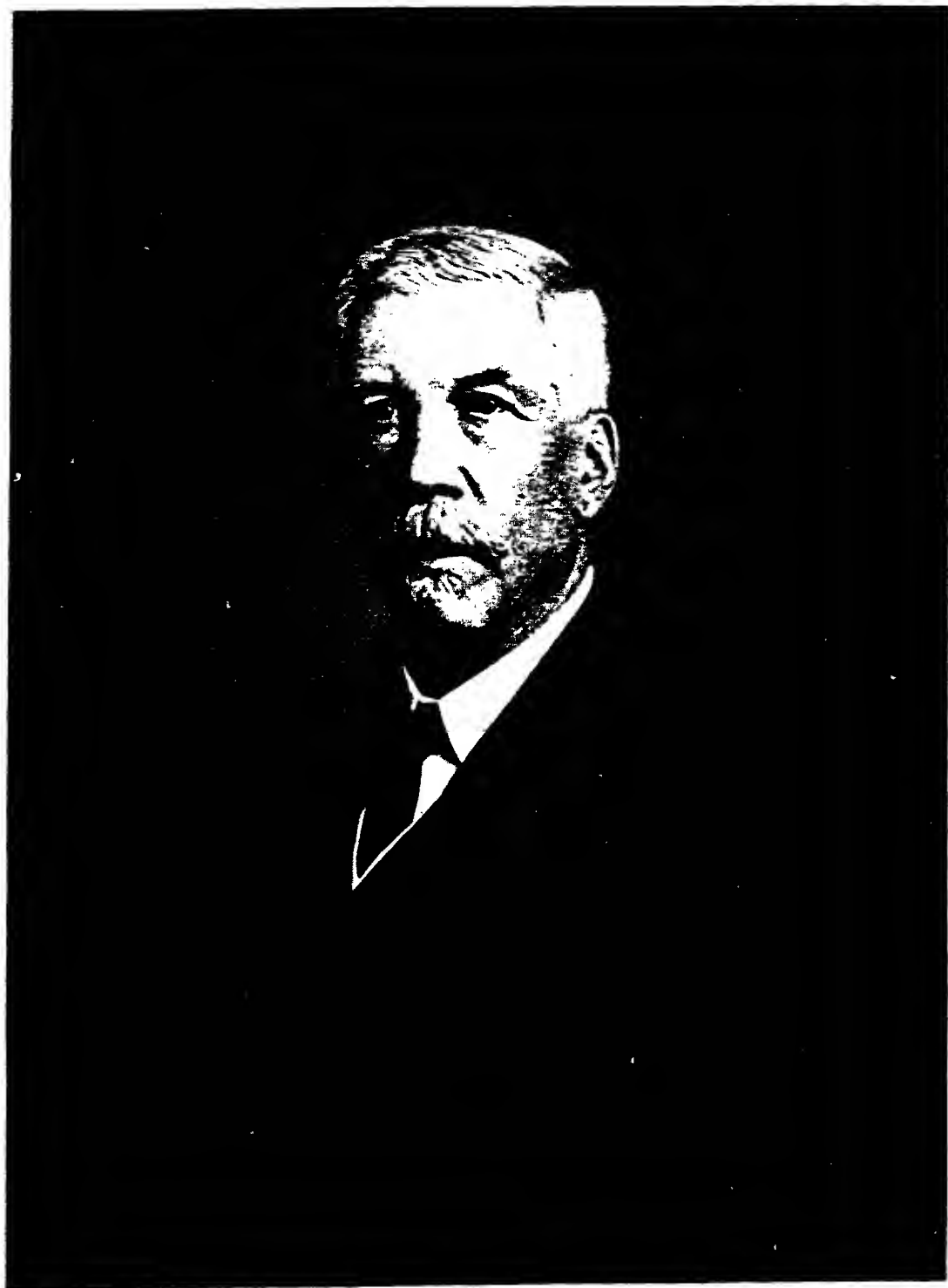
been taxed to the utmost to dislodge them. It is thus seen how important was the work of Sir John and the thirty-nine loyalists. The band was small but the result was one of magnitude in its far-reaching influences, and it would be hard to find a Canadian who does not in spirit pay a tribute of appreciation and honor to Sir John and his gallant followers, whose prompt action at that time proved to be the crucial point in making the western country a part of the great Dominion.

After the rebellion was over Sir John returned to the west and was elected to represent the constituency of Lisgar, so named in honor of Lord Lisgar, in the Dominion house, where he sat until 1882, when he was elevated to the senate. Honors were multiplied unto him as the years passed by and his fellow citizens, appreciating his worth, ability and loyalty, chose him as their representative in many important connections. In 1872 he was a member of the executive council of the North West Territories, and while thus serving, strongly advocated the establishment of prohibition in the territories, an act which proved of incalculable value to the lonely settlers throughout the west and to the many others then beginning to arrive, for during the period when prohibition was in force there was no Indian uprising or trouble with the red man. Sir John was also active in urging the building of the Canadian Pacific Railway. From 1871 to 1874 he was captain of the "Lisgar Rifles," a company which he raised and which was the first volunteer rifle company in Manitoba. In 1872 he was one of the governors of the Manitoba Medical Board, and the same year was made a member of the Dominion Board of Health. He was likewise president of the Southwestern Railway and a patron of many societies. He was active in the adoption of the homestead system and in promoting surveys, and was responsible for the adoption of the movement for the improvement of the means of communication. He advocated especially the movement which gave Manitoba its broad country highways, and up to the time of his death he continued arranging plans for bettering the condition of his less fortunate countrymen of the far north, up to the Arctic circle. At the time of his demise he was making preparations to introduce in that section the reindeer of Lapland as a means of conveyance as well as an article of food.

The Indians, who had always trusted and loved him, and had shown their devotion when he was pursued by detachments of rebels, found in him a constant and stalwart champion. At a time when the question needed attention and was regarded by many as a troublesome one, he delivered his famous Indian speech which led to the humane policy pursued so successfully by the Canadian government. As

chairman of the senate committee on northwest food products and during his regime as lieutenant-governor, he caused wild rice to be distributed widely wherever the natural conditions were favorable, so that it could be propagated and conserved as food for the Indians as well as the wild fowl. Sir John was chairman of the senate committee on the resources of the great Mackenzie basin and was principally responsible for the report which astonished the Empire by revealing a vast area of hitherto unknown possibilities in what had been considered a useless and barren waste, while the then Canada was regarded as only a narrow strip of country from ocean to ocean. Both in the house and in the senate he embraced every opportunity for promoting progress in the new provinces or disseminating information as to their resources and opportunities, having almost boundless knowledge of these subjects. On the 1st of July, 1888, he was appointed lieutenant-governor of the province of Manitoba and served until a short time before his death in 1896. His strong Canadian patriotism was the dominant note in all the speeches which he delivered during his term of office, and the seed which he then planted is now bearing fruit and will do so for years to come. Through his public addresses he did much to further the spirit of loyalty and patriotism among the young. In 1897, after his death, when the public schools reopened in Winnipeg every flag that waved over them, save one, was the gift of Sir John Schultz and spoke eloquently though silently of his fostering care for the patriotism and welfare of the youth. At his passing Lady Schultz received letters from the public bodies of Manitoba and from many prominent and distinguished men expressing the highest respect for her husband and their great appreciation for what he had done for his country. He passed away, April 13, 1896, at Monterey, Mexico, whither he had gone in search of health. His remains lay in state in the parliament buildings and after a state funeral, held April 20, the funeral procession moved to St. John's cathedral and thence to the cemetery. Every possible mark of respect was paid to his memory, the funeral service being attended by representatives of every profession and vocation, while resolutions of respect and condolence were passed by all public and social bodies, not only in Manitoba but throughout Canada. From the pulpit and the platform were heard splendid eulogies, while the press editorially paid high tribute to him who was regarded as Canada's most patriotic son. His comparatively early death caused genuine sorrow, not only throughout Manitoba but throughout the Dominion, and robbed the prairie provinces of a true and devoted friend, who furthered their interests as no other man has done. A leading daily paper said editorially at the time of his death:

"One by one the links that bind the present bustling, ambitious west to the simple Utopian past of the Red river settlement—worn through by friction with the fateful years—snap asunder, leaving sorrowful gaps in the chain of time. The sudden death of Sir John Christian Schultz in far off Mexico, removes another of that little band of adventurous pioneers who braved the hardships and dangers of the plains in the early '60s to win fortune and position in the unknown wilderness, the Red river country, which was then a name without significance to ninety-nine hundredths of the people of eastern Canada. But the young doctor, imbued with the enterprising spirit of his Norse ancestry, saw visions of the possibilities of the great west, and, filled with a splendid egotism resolved to do his share in reclaiming it from savagery and establishing the nucleus of the new empire which his keen perceptions enabled him to espy through the mists of futurity. That he fulfilled his self-imposed task his most bitter opponent will not venture to deny; and that under circumstances that would have appalled one less determined. Afflicted with physical ailments that would have overpowered an ordinary man, his fine physique and great vitality held the remorseless foe at bay for years—years of agonizing bodily suffering but busy years of mental activity, clear-minded, determined, never abated effort to advance the interests of his beloved west, interwoven so intimately as they are with those of the Dominion and the Empire. Every fibre of his being was wrapped up in his country, and Manitoba never possessed a better friend, Canada a more devoted son, nor the Empire a more loyal subject than John Christian Schultz."



W. W. White

Sir William Whyte



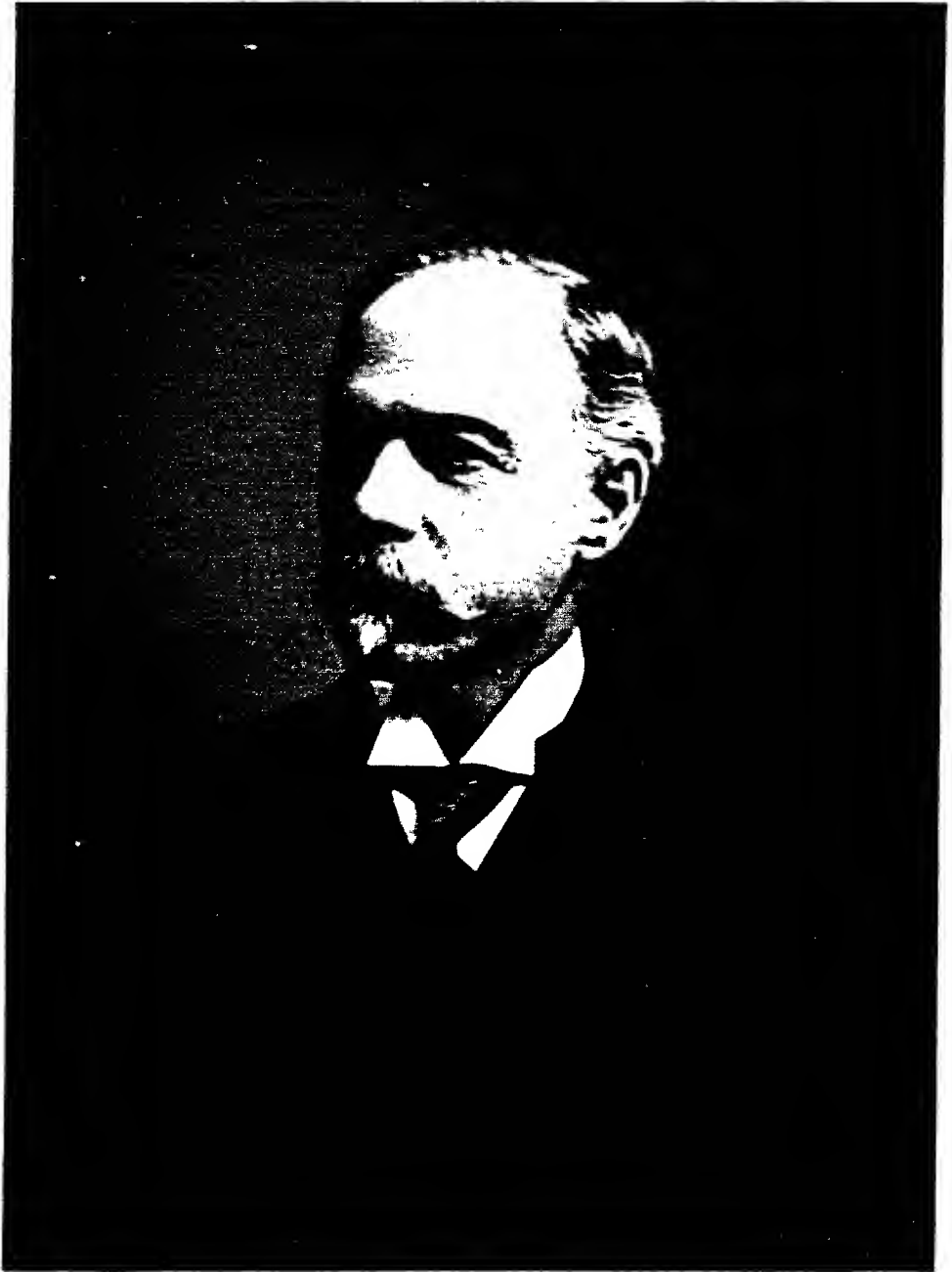
NOT by leaps and bounds but by steady progression did Sir William Whyte reach a position that classed him as "almost without a peer among railway men." His career is another illustration of the fact that there is no success in life without effort. The purpose of life is to afford opportunities for physical, mental and spiritual development. In America these opportunities are afforded in turn to every one who is willing to embrace them but they slip away from the sluggard and tauntingly play before the dreamer. They surrender, however, to the individual with high purpose, undaunted courage and indefatigable determination and thus it is that Sir William Whyte worked his way upward from the position of station agent to the vice presidency of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, in which he continued until 1911, when he resigned. Moreover, through the stress and strife of life he ever held to the high standards that have made him "the most esteemed man of Winnipeg," for such he has been frequently termed. He was born in Charlestown, Scotland, September 15, 1843, a son of William and Christina (Methven) Whyte, the former for many years a coal merchant of Charlestown. In the public schools of that city the son pursued his education to the age of seventeen years, at which time he secured a position as junior clerk in the office of the factor of Lord Elgin's estate, remaining in that connection for two years. He made his initial step in railway circles when, in May, 1862, he secured the position of station agent on the West of Fife Railway, acting in that capacity for a year, or until 1863, when the opportunities of the new world attracted him and he came to Canada. For twenty years thereafter he was connected with the Grand Trunk Railway, his ability and fidelity winning him promotion through intermediate positions from that of brakeman to that of superintendent. No influence favored him and it was upon the merit system that he won his promotions. In April, 1882, he resigned the superintendency of the Grand Trunk Railway to become general superintendent of the Credit Valley Railway, which in 1883 became a portion of the Ontario & Quebec division of the Canadian Pacific Railway. He was then made general superin-

tendent of that division, which embraced all lines west of Smith Falls, and in May, 1885, the eastern division, extending from Smith Falls to Quebec, was added to his jurisdiction. In 1886 he was made general superintendent of the western division, with headquarters at Winnipeg, and in 1896 was advanced to the position of general manager of all lines and branches from Lake Superior to the Pacific coast. He took a further forward step when, in 1901, he became assistant to the president, at which time he was relieved of all duties save that of looking after the extension of the system in the west. With that object in view he made a trip through Russia over the nearly completed Trans-Siberian Railway and upon returning to Canada pointed out in explicit manner how Canadian trade with Russia might be extended. In 1904 he was made second vice president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, with complete charge of all affairs of the company between Lake Superior and the Pacific ocean. In 1910 he became vice president and continued as the second officer of the Canadian Pacific Railway until 1911, when he resigned. For years in the different connections he had devoted his energies to administrative direction and executive control, studying every phase of the railway situation which would promote the interests of the corporation by giving improved service to its patrons or extend its lines. The intricate and complex problems of railway management came in time to be of easy solution to him and he was acknowledged a peer of the foremost railway men of America.

In 1879 Sir William Whyte married Miss Jane Scott, a daughter of Adam Scott, of Toronto, and to them have been born five children: Margaret, the wife of J. F. Fisher, of Winnipeg; Christian, who married J. A. Hunter, of Minneapolis; Edith, who became the wife of C. S. Meek, of Vancouver, British Columbia; William, residing in Winnipeg, who married Miss Marguerite Blair, a daughter of Wallace Blair, of this city, and has a daughter, Margaret; and Gladys, at home. The family attend the Presbyterian church, in which Sir William Whyte holds membership, and he is now a trustee of Knox church. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and is a past master of Assiniboine lodge. That he is interested in the cause of education is indicated by his service as chairman of the board of Manitoba College. He is prominently known in club circles, being a member of the Manitoba and St. Charles Clubs of Winnipeg, the Vancouver Club of Vancouver, the Union Club of Victoria, the St. James Club of Montreal and the York and Military Clubs of Toronto. Although notable success and prominence have come to him, he has ever

been the same genial, approachable gentleman that he was at the outset of his career. The fact that he has been termed "everybody's friend" speaks volumes for his genial nature and the universality of his friendship indicates the breadth of his intellect.





D. H. McMillan

Sir Daniel H. McMillan, K. C. M. G.



WITH the Wolseley expedition in 1870 Sir Daniel H. McMillan came to the west as captain of a company. Each successive step in his career was a forward one, and the young man—unassuming, yet dignified, affable, yet of impressive manner—advanced to prominence, eventually becoming lieutenant governor of the province of Manitoba and Keewatin. He was born in Whitby, Ontario, January 14, 1846, a son of James and Eleanor (Crawford) McMillan, the former a native of Scotland, and the latter of County Antrim, Ireland.

After mastering the elementary branches of learning in the schools of Whitby, Daniel H. McMillan continued his studies in Collingwood, Ontario. The military chapter in his life history is a long and interesting one. He served with the Canadian Volunteers on the Niagara frontier in 1864, when but eighteen years of age, and during the Fenian raid in 1866. He was with the Red River expedition in 1870 and came to the west as a captain of a company. He was spoken of at that period in his life as an agreeable conversationalist but not verbose; as a young man of force of character and attractive manner. Settling in Winnipeg, he has made this city his home continuously to the present time and his active connection with military interests has brought him successive promotions. He was made major of the Ninety-fifth Battalion and in 1885 won a medal of honor for service in the Northwest rebellion. He has also a medal for his services in the Fenian raid and a clasp for the Red River expedition. On the 17th of June, 1887, he was promoted to the command of his regiment and he is now a retired field officer, with his name still retained on the militia list. In 1902 he was created Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

Sir Daniel H. McMillan has always taken a lively interest in matters pertaining to the progress of his adopted city and province and his labors have been effective forces in promoting general improvement. For several years he was engaged in business, in which connection he displayed a spirit of enterprise and determination that enabled him to overcome all the difficulties and obstacles

that barred his path. His judgment was sound and his opinions largely sought. His advice came to be recognized as a valued factor in public questions, leading to his rising prominence in political circles. He has always been a liberal and for several terms he represented Winnipeg Center in the provincial legislature, being made the candidate of his party in 1879. He was elected in 1880 and was reelected at each successive election until his term in office covered twenty years. Hon. Thomas Greenway made him a member of his cabinet with the portfolio of provincial treasurer, which position he held for several years, being regarded as a very efficient cabinet officer and a tower of strength in the government. He succeeded Governor Patterson and in most satisfactory manner performed his duties at Government House, so that at the close of his five years' service he was reappointed for a second term. Although the provincial government is conservative, Sir Daniel in his official capacity has always been considered absolutely neutral and the social side of Government House has been all that could be desired by the most fastidious society critic.

In Collingwood, Ontario, in 1877, Sir Daniel McMillan was united in marriage to Miss Mary Lindsay and they have one daughter, Eleanor Isabel, wife of Leigh N. McCarthy, of Winnipeg. Sir Daniel McMillan's fraternal relations are with the Masons and his social nature finds further expression in his membership in the Manitoba Club. He has a statesman's grasp of affairs and his thorough investigation into momentous and vital political questions has gained him distinctive prominence in the field of politics, while his advancement in military circles has come as the recognition of high merit.



Lamartine

J. A. M. Aikins, M. P.



WITH the statesman's grasp of affairs, J. A. M. Aikins, M. P., has studied the vital public questions and no man outside of political circles has perhaps had greater influence upon molding public opinion. His activities have reached out along all those lines which touch the general interests of society and have ever been a strong and forceful element for progress and improvement. While he is prominent in the legal profession and makes the practice of law his real life work, his name also carries weight in financial circles and thus his life history has become an integral part in the annals of Manitoba.

James Albert Manning Aikins was born in the county of Peel, on the 10th of December, 1851, his parents being Hon. James Cox and Mary Elizabeth (Somerset) Aikins. After pursuing his early education in Richview and the Brampton grammar school he became a pupil in the Upper Canada College and still later entered Toronto University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1875. With the desire to enter the legal profession, he became a student in the law office of Hon. Mathew Crooks Cameron and later continued his reading under the direction of the law firm of Mowat, McClennan & Downey in Toronto. In 1878 he visited Winnipeg and upon his return to Ontario in November of that year was called to the bar. Again he came to Winnipeg in February, 1879, and has since engaged in practice in this city, rapidly winning his way to the front in a profession where advancement is proverbially slow. He soon became the solicitor and counsel for many leading interests of the province. He was thus connected with the Canadian Pacific Railway in western Canada until August, 1911, when he resigned to contest the Brandon constituency for the house of commons, which he did successfully. He is now counsel for the Great West Life Assurance Company, the Dominion Express Company, the Imperial Bank, the Bank of Ottawa, the Canadian Fire Insurance Company, the Northern Trust Company and others. His knowledge of the law is comprehensive and exact, his preparation of cases thorough and painstaking and his presentation forceful and convincing. Few men are so careful to

conform their practice to a high standard of professional ethics as he, and Manitoba numbers him among her most distinguished representatives of the legal profession. Aside from this he is a director of the Northern Trust Company and the Canadian Fire Insurance Company, while of the General Assets & Agency Company, of Winnipeg, he is president. He has always been greatly interested in the growth and development of Winnipeg and is an extensive owner of high-class business property in that city, including the Somerset block, named for his mother. This structure was the pioneer reinforced concrete building in western Canada.

His public service has largely been in the path of his profession, for he has never sought nor desired the honors and emoluments of political office, yet a spirit of loyal and progressive citizenship has prompted him to put forth earnest and effective effort to promote the welfare of the province along legal lines. From 1879 until 1896 he acted as counsel for the department of justice and in 1880, was appointed by the Dominion government one of the royal commissioners to investigate and report on the administration of justice in the northwest territories. In 1900, under the administration of Hugh John Macdonald, he served as counsel for the government of Manitoba, during which period he drafted the Manitoba liquor act which upon appeal to the privy council of Great Britain was declared constitutional. In November, 1884, he was appointed a queen's counsel, a bencher of the Manitoba Law Society, and has served as its secretary, treasurer and president. Mr. Aikins was made chairman of the royal commission on the University of Manitoba. In 1912 he was appointed by the Dominion government to represent Canada at the Second International Moral Education Congress held at The Hague in August of that year.

Into other fields his labors have also been extended with the result that various interests have profited by his cooperation and that progress has been conserved through his efforts. He was the first president of the Young Men's Christian Association of Winnipeg, filling the office from 1879 until 1882. He has been chairman of the board of Wesley Arts College, and honorary bursar of Manitoba University since 1884, while since 1882 he has been a member of its council. His standing among members of the profession is indicated in the fact that he has been honored with the presidency of the Manitoba Bar Association, in which capacity he is now serving. He holds membership in the Manitoba Club, the Brandon Club and the Rideau Club of Ottawa, and attractive social qualities have rendered him popular in these different organizations. He has always taken an active in-

terest in military affairs and is now honorary lieutenant colonel of the Ninetieth Regiment of Rifles of Winnipeg and honorary colonel of the Ninety-ninth Manitoba Rangers.

Mr. Aikins has a son, Gordon Harold, a graduate of the Manitoba University and a member of the Manitoba bar, practicing law as a partner in the firm of Aikins, Loftis & Aikins. His daughters are Helen and Elizabeth, both at home. Mr. Aikins holds membership in the Methodist church and indorses all the movements which are looking to the uplift of humanity. He was appointed by the general conference of the Methodist church as its lay delegate to the quadrennial conference of the Methodist church of the United States which convened at Minneapolis in May, 1912. Of the Archaeological Society of Winnipeg he is the president. He is a man of action rather than of theory and his cooperation in any movement indicates a firm belief in its possibility for the accomplishment of practical results. Shooting and golf furnish him recreation, maintaining an even balance with his active professional duties and public service. He is a man of strong individuality and marked force of character and withal is genial, courteous and kindly. He draws men to him with attractive social qualities and his abilities well fit him for the position of leadership which he has occupied in various connections.



Ernie Webster

Hon. Colin Inkster



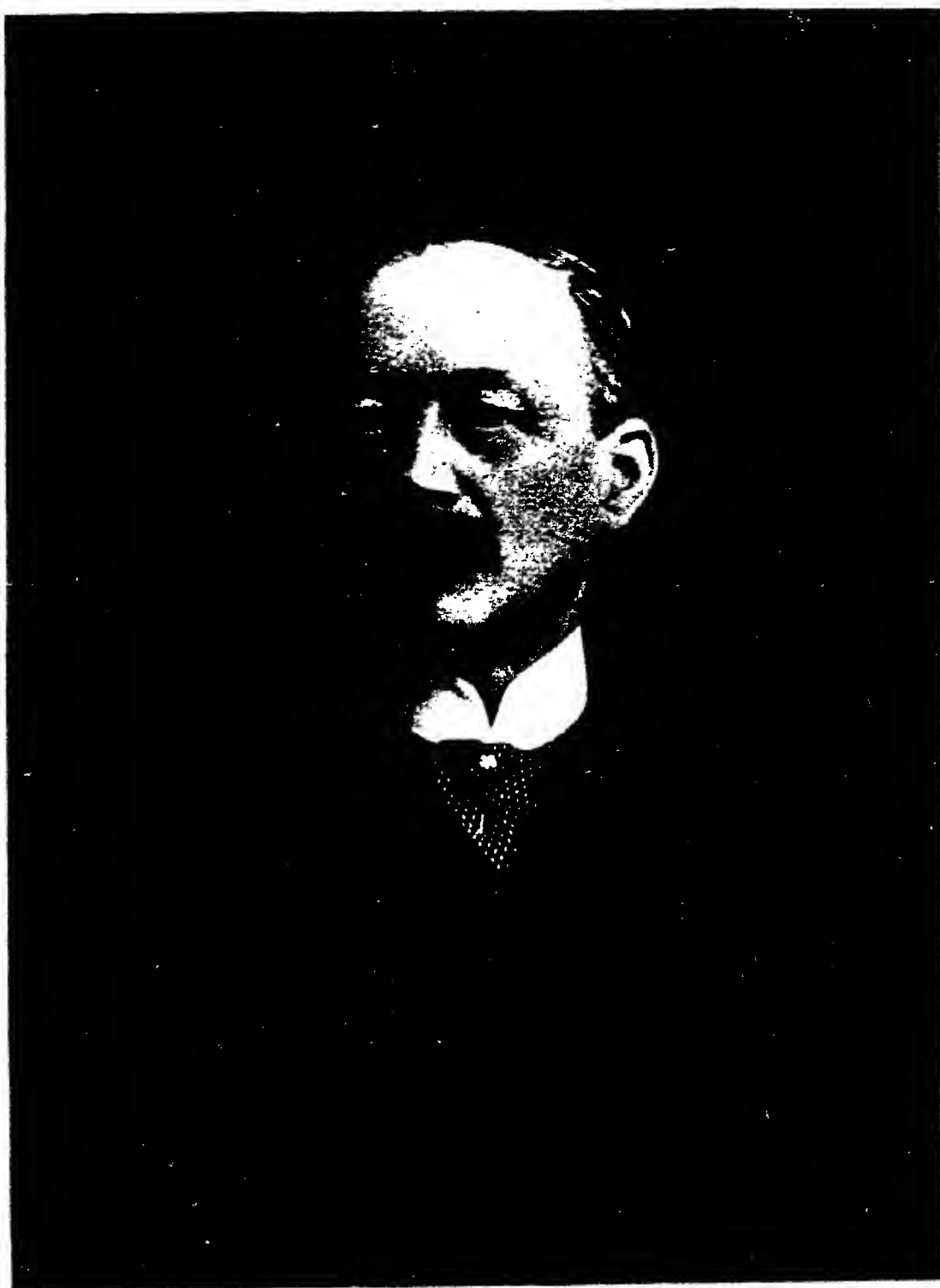
INCUMBENT in important public offices for many years, the record of the Hon. Colin Inkster is one which reflects credit and honor upon his constituents and indicates his spirit of loyalty and devotion to the general welfare. He is now acting as sheriff of the eastern judicial district of Manitoba and makes his home in Winnipeg. He was born August 3, 1843, on that historic spot where occurred the battle of Seven Oaks in 1816, adjoining the northern limits of the city. There today stands a limestone monument erected by the historical society in 1891, to mark the site of the massacre of the Red River settlers. Colin Inkster is of Scotch lineage in both the paternal and maternal lines. His grandfathers were natives of Orkney, Scotland, and came to the Red River settlement with Lord Selkirk early in the nineteenth century. It was here that John Inkster and Mary Sinclair were married. The father was a man of marked strength of character and of considerable influence in the community. He followed the occupation of farming in early life and afterward turned his attention to merchandising. In 1857 he was called to public office by appointment as a member of the council of Assiniboia, in which position he was retained until the transfer of the colony to the Dominion government in 1870. His death occurred four years later.

With the establishment of the family home at Winnipeg, Colin Inkster enjoyed the advantages offered by St. John's parochial school of this city. When not busy with his text-books he worked on his father's farm and his early manhood was devoted to general agricultural pursuits. It is characteristic of him that he does with thoroughness anything that he undertakes and the same substantial quality has been manifest in his official career. He was first called to office as one of the first legislative councillors of Manitoba, continuing in that position from 1871 until 1876 or throughout the existence of the council. He served as speaker and had the casting vote to abolish it. In 1874 he was made minister of agriculture and was president of the council until 1876, when he was appointed high sheriff of the province of Manitoba. The growth in population led to the division of the

province into three districts in 1881, at which time he was retained as sheriff of the eastern judicial district. For thirty-seven years therefore he has continued in this position—a record that stands in incontrovertible proof of his ability and fidelity. His duties are discharged fearlessly and faithfully and with a high sense of honor in all that pertains to the public welfare.

On the 16th of March, 1871, Mr. Inkster was married to Miss Annie Tait, a daughter of William Tait, also a native of Orkney, and they have five children. They hold to the Episcopal faith and Mr. Inkster is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He is held in high esteem wherever known and most of all where he is best known, for his record will bear the light of close investigation and scrutiny.





R. J. Whitha

R. J. Whitla



AN EMINENT American statesman said: "In all this world the thing supremely worth having is the opportunity, coupled with the capacity, to do well and worthily a piece of work, the doing of which shall be of vital significance to mankind." Such an opportunity came to R. J. Whitla and in its utilization he left the impress of his individuality upon the city of Winnipeg and the history of Manitoba. It would be difficult to determine which were the greater force in his life, his business ability and acumen, his religious zeal, his philanthropy or his geniality. These and other equally admirable qualities made his a well rounded character and his life one of great serviceableness in the world's work. He was born at Monaghan, in the county of Ulster, near Belfast, Ireland, on the 22d of April, 1846, a son of Robert and Ann (Williams) Whitla. He was one of a large family of ten children, five sons and five daughters, of whom several brothers and sisters are yet living, including Sir William Whitla, a distinguished physician who is known as an eminent author on medical subjects and who for many years was professor of materia medica and therapeutics in Queen's College of Belfast. He was knighted in 1902. Others of the family are: Alexander Whitla, of Manchester, England; Dr. Meredith Whitla, of Monaghan, Ireland; a sister who is the wife of Rev. John Cushing, of Oxford, England; and three other sisters, Mrs. Greacey, Miss Maggie Whitla and Mrs. Corkey, of Dublin, Ireland.

After acquiring his education in schools of his native land R. J. Whitla decided to benefit by the broad business opportunities offered in the new world and when twenty-one years of age crossed the Atlantic to New York city. After a brief period, however, he came to Canada, remaining for two years in Toronto, while subsequently he removed to Ottawa where he engaged in business on his own account. He afterward opened a store in Arnprior in the county of Renfrew, on the upper Ottawa, and developed there one of the leading retail stores in the Dominion. For nine years he conducted business at Arnprior and then again hearing and heeding the call of the west came to Winnipeg early in the year 1878. He immediately opened a wholesale and retail

establishment on Main street where the "Blue Store" now stands, giving the name of "One Price House" to his establishment. From the beginning the new venture prospered and in 1882, the business had grown to such proportions that he disposed of the retail department, concentrating his energies upon the wholesale trade. About that time D. K. Elliott was admitted to a partnership under the firm name of R. J. Whitla & Company. They erected a small three-story building on McDermot street and two years later built another business block on the same street now occupied by the Winnipeg Telegram. Again their quarters became too small and in 1899 they erected a portion of the block which the company yet occupies. In 1904 an addition was built, giving double the space, and their business was being there carried on at the time of Mr. Whitla's death. The business methods of the house were ever unassailable, being based upon strict commercial integrity and honor. Colleagues and contemporaries esteemed Mr. Whitla as a man of the highest moral character and his record demonstrated clearly that the principles of Christianity could be applied to practical business affairs. Moreover, he was a prominent member of the Board of Trade of which he served for a time as president and otherwise he had much to do with the development of the business prosperity of the city. One feature of Mr. Whitla's success was the kindness and consideration with which he treated his employes. He gathered around him a corps of efficient office helpers and salesmen to whom he was not only just but generous and they ever recognized that fidelity on their part meant advancement as opportunity offered.

Returning to Ireland in 1874, Mr. Whitla was there married to Miss Eleanor Kathleen Wright who survives him as do his two daughters, Mrs. J. C. Green Armytage, who has a daughter, Kathleen Eleanor, and Nora, now Mrs. Crawford Richards, who has a son, Robert Whitla. His relations to his family were ever ideal and at his own fireside he was a most genial host. He was ever a welcome addition to social circles, his vivacity and humor preserving a strong flavor of the Emerald isle while many of his acquaintances treasure up instances of his wit and the anecdotes which he related.

He possessed the power of retaining as well as making friends and those who knew him longest were among his staunchest admirers. His standing as a citizen was indicated by the fact that at the time of his demise flags flew at half mast throughout the city. There was not a department nor a phase of the city's life in which he was not actively interested. In politics he always pursued that independent course which is one of the hopeful political signs of the period. He stood

for what he believed to be right whether the course was advocated by one party or the other. He was indeed a most public-spirited man and his patriotic loyalty to his country was indicated when in the second Riel rebellion of 1885, he went to the front as a captain of E. Company of the Ninetieth Regiment, putting his heart and soul into his military duties. He could have filled the highest positions of the country with dignity but in all public relations he was a man void of all selfish motives and was content to remain in private life, knowing that the scope of one's usefulness ever may be unlimited. Prominent in all public functions, he was the chief spirit in the erection of a monument in Winnipeg to the late Queen Victoria. Men high in public life bore eloquent tribute to his memory. The Hon. T. Mayne Daly said of him: "He was a man of broad ideas and essentially a Manitobian in every particular. He demonstrated how well the western provinces are adapted for men of ability and courage to make themselves felt by enlarging his business and creating a large enterprise, placing himself at the head of the particular line of business in which he was engaged. He showed his courage in his manly fight against the insidious disease which attacked him years ago. As an Irish-Canadian I particularly regret his death as he truly exemplified the Irish character, having a large, true heart and making a sincere friend."

That Mr. Whitla was one of the prominent forces of righteousness and moral development in Winnipeg none questioned. He was one of the strongest, most loyal and most devoted members of the Methodist church in connection with which he filled various church offices. He early identified himself with the denomination of which he ever afterward remained a consistent adherent and he made it one of his first duties on removing from one city to another to identify himself with the church there. His home was the center of Christian activity but while a Methodist in faith he was so large-hearted that he was claimed by Christendom at large and belonged to all. A resolution passed by the board of trustees of the Broadway Methodist church says: "As a Methodist, Mr. Whitla upheld the characteristic institutions of the church. He believed in the class-meeting and was for many years a most efficient class-leader. He believed that Christian experience is a thing that grows by expression and his voice was constantly heard in meetings for fellowship and prayer. A staunch Methodist, yet his history and temperament alike led him to be broad-minded in his attitude towards all other denominations. Church union had no more ardent advocate than he." He became actively identified with the Young Men's Christian Association and its work was a field that gave him opportunity to show the breadth of his sympathies.

His efforts in that connection will ever stand as a monument to his useful life and high purpose. He became a charter member of the association in Winnipeg and was active in its work from 1879 until 1887, but did not accept office until the latter year. That was a time of great general financial depression and Mr. Whitla was solicited to become vice president of the association in order to try to keep it afloat. The following year he was elected to the presidency and so continued until 1892. His courage and devotion were the salient features in promoting the work during a trying period and in placing the finances of the organization on a firm footing. He was also largely instrumental in the erection of a new building, twenty thousand dollars being contributed for this purpose. That he realized fully the value and importance of the work of the organization is indicated by the fact that he frequently said that he would rather be president of the Young Men's Christian Association than the premier of Canada. He erected high standards for the association and lived up to them, always emphasizing the spiritual side of the work. His example of generosity, optimism and courage is one that should be emulated by those who follow after him. Other specific features of Mr. Whitla's Christian life were found in his connection with Wesley College of which he was one of the founders and directors, remaining to the time of his death a wise counselor, a firm friend and a generous supporter of that institution. Moreover, it was found at his death that he left a bequest for the school. One of the well merited tributes to his memory is found in a resolution of the board of Wesley College which says in part: "We wish to record our warm appreciation of this kindly act and to express our high regard for the man himself, for he was a manly, Christian man. Endowed with much ability, he had a humble heart. He possessed great force of character and courage, but was carefully considerate of others and gentle in his greatness. He was a righteous man, of strong convictions, and in his fight against error and wrong in personal, social or civic life, he struck hard blows but always in an atmosphere of sunshine and without malice. His antagonists felt his crushing power but liked the man. He was tender-hearted; many a time in the presence of suffering have those near by seen fall his tears of sympathy. As a prudent man in business he realized the promise of the life that then was, but as an earnest, Christian man he walked humbly with his God and always had respect unto the recompense of the reward to which in God's great providence he had been called. The record of our sorrow for the loss by death of R. J. Whitla is also the record of our admiration and love of him who

worthily lived and greatly loved, and left the world the better for his being in it."

There were times when Mr. Whitla gave himself up unreservedly to pleasure. He entered into this as heartily as he did into his church and philanthropic work or into his business activities. A crack shot and a lover of hunting, he served as president of the Fort Garry Gun Club and the Winnipeg Gun Club. A lover of dogs, he was also president of the Winnipeg Kennel Club. He belonged, too, to the Canadian Club and other prominent social organizations.

Mr. Whitla passed away December 1, 1905, at the age of fifty-nine years, at which time there was published a memorial volume, the dedication of which is a clear expression of his position in public regard and the feeling entertained for him. It reads as follows: "By those who have been touched by his great-hearted charity; by those who were privileged to call him friend; by those in the inner circle upon whom he showered his love; these involuntary tributes, the sudden expressions of deep grief of all classes at his untimely death, will be treasured, in the spirit in which they were collected, as a kindly memento of the reverence due to him as a true friend, a model citizen, a staunch patriot and a noble Christian gentleman." When death called him his loss was not only deeply felt by his family, his friends, his business associates and his fellow club members, but also by hundreds whom he had befriended in the hour of need. He was most generous in his gifts to the poor and his visits to such left them not only substantially assisted in a material way but encouraged and heartened by his words of kindly advice and cheer. Every newspaper in the city editorially bore testimony of his worth and his greatness. The Winnipeg Daily Tribune said: "It was the broadness of the man that probably appealed more to those who knew him, and they were many. Deeply religious, he was never bigoted. A public man of strong opinions, he never was a political partisan. A man of wealth and prominent position, he was democratic in his ideals and in his daily walk. There are many monuments in churches erected, charities founded and institutions solidly planted by which R. J. Whitla will be ever remembered by the people of Winnipeg, but possibly a deeper, a more significant evidence of the part he played so kindly, so Christian-like in life will be the deep respectful sorrow of the people among whom he lived and for whom he did so much, for the strong, manly man who has passed when the worldly battle of life had just been won. He will be long remembered for he leaves the monument of a kindly life and he gave of his kindliness." A fitting tribute to his character and life came from the church in which he had long labored: "As a man

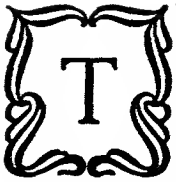
Mr. Whitla was warmly loved. He was an optimist, not from policy but by temperament. He put in practice the gospel of good cheer; and it is good cheer that wins affection. There was not a suggestion of cynicism or hardness in his nature. He was liberal in his public gifts and ungrudging in his private charities. Public usefulness on the part of an institution and distress on the part of individuals or families made immediate appeal to his sympathies. He struggled long and bravely against a cruel disease and his experience in this regard made him solicitous about the health, the comfort and the happiness of others. As the head of a great business house he was a model of integrity, and throughout the formative period of our city and province he did much to establish a tradition of commercial honor in this new country. He was one of those men who in the best sense of the word act as links between the church and the world. His Christianity expressed itself in a practical way in terms of sympathy, generosity and probity."





M. Fortkuerre

Mark Fortune



THE tales of heroic conduct in times of war will always arouse the enthusiasm and call forth the praise of those who hear them. But heroism is by no means confined to the men who wear their nation's uniform and march to the sound of the bugle. It has been manifest where there were none to witness and none to record the story and with nothing but an individual sense of duty for its inspiration. The world thrilled with the story of the heroism of the men who, in the silence of the night, gave women and children over to the care of the few who manned the lifeboats and quietly awaited death on the decks of the steamer Titanic, which sank on its maiden trip across the Atlantic in April, 1912. When this ship went down it carried with it a man who had long occupied a prominent and honored position in the business circles of Winnipeg—Mark Fortune, who as real-estate and loan agent had conducted extensive interests that were a factor in the city's growth and development as well as a source of gratifying individual profit. He was born in Wentworth county, Ontario, in 1847, was educated in public schools there and remained at home until he attained his majority, when he went to San Francisco, California. There he engaged in the general contracting business for about two years or until 1870, when he resolved to establish his home in the Canadian west and located at Winnipeg. Here he again engaged in the contracting business, to which he did not confine his energies, however, for in addition he went south to Emerson and purchased cattle which he brought to the north and broke for the settlers to use in the cultivation of their land. As time passed on, he saw opportunity for judicious investment in property, for with wonderful prescience he recognized something of what the future had in store for this great and growing western country and, acting according to the dictates of his belief, he purchased realty which in time netted him a handsome fortune. He began dealing in real estate on a small scale, handling both city and farm property. He made many of his investments at a time when others, having little faith in the future of this city, laughed at him. But time justified the

soundness of his judgment and he became the most active dealer in Portage avenue property, believing that some day that thoroughfare would be the main business street of the city. He erected there many buildings and the property in time netted him a substantial return upon his investment. For a time he was associated with the late Mr. Conklin in the conduct of a real-estate business and in 1889 he organized the real-estate firm of M. Fortune & Company. The business grew to extensive proportions, Mr. Fortune concentrating his energies upon its management with the result that close application and a thorough understanding of realty values and opportunities for investment at length made him one of the wealthy men of the city. The general real-estate and loan business which he established is still conducted under the old name, the operations of the firm, however, being now confined entirely to city property.

Mr. Fortune was married in Winnipeg to Miss Mary McDougald, and unto them were born six children: Robert H., proprietor of a fruit ranch in British Columbia; Clara, now the wife of H. C. Hutton of the M. Fortune Realty Company; Ethel F.; Alice E., now the wife of C. H. Allen, of Winnipeg; Mabel H.; and Charles A. Mr. Fortune was a man of domestic tastes and habits, whose interests centered in his home and family, and who found his greatest happiness at his own fireside. In 1911 he erected the magnificent home at 393 Wellington Crescent, where the family reside.

His political allegiance was given to the liberal party and he took an active interest in municipal affairs, serving as alderman from the third ward in 1880. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity and to St. Andrews Society, with which he was identified for years. He was long an active member in Knox church, in which he served as a trustee, and his influence and support were for many years a factor in the moral progress of the community. He was probably the most expert of Winnipeg's curlers and took great interest in that sport. His judgment was sound, his discrimination keen, his life purpose high and by all who knew him he was held in the warmest regard.

While returning from a European trip and accompanied by his wife and daughters, Ethel, Alice and Mabel, and son, Charles A., as passengers on the Titanic, Mr. Fortune and his son, Charles A., met death with the other brave men who saw boat after boat loaded with women and children, while they stood quietly awaiting the end. They were not fighting for a principle or for a nation's honor, but were victims of a reckless management that held life as of less value than a speed record. Mrs. Fortune and her daughters were picked up by the Carpathia, after several hours in an open boat, and landed

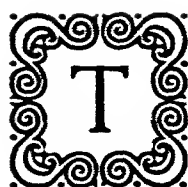
in New York. None who knew Mr. Fortune would ever question for an instant that he would be among the lost, for he possessed that strength of character that is ever ready for an emergency and that shines brightest in the hours of trial.





John McNeillie

John McKechnie

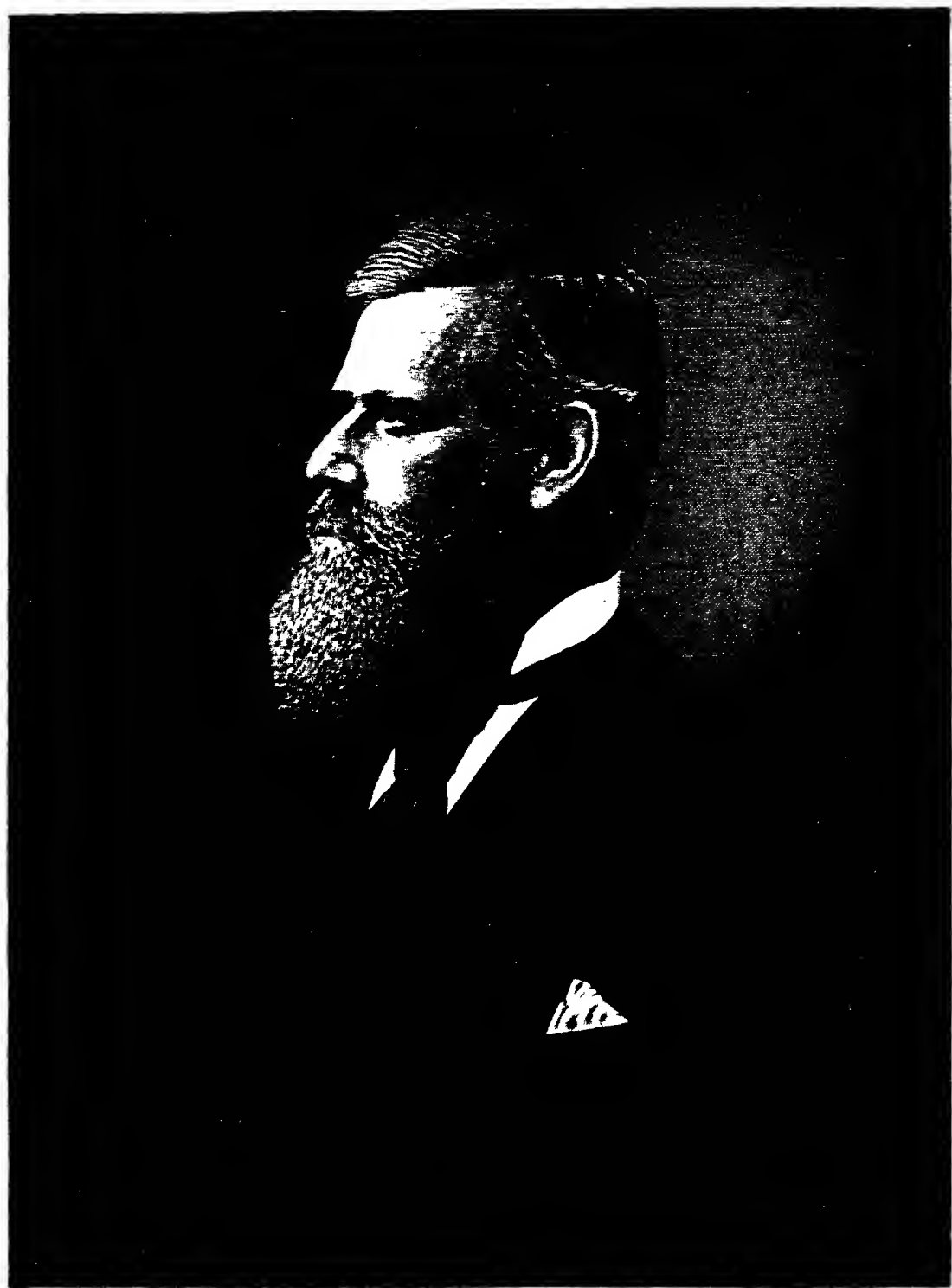
HE industrial development of Winnipeg finds a worthy representative in John McKechnie, whose initiative spirit and administrative ability are strongly manifest in his control of the Vulcan Iron Works, the largest foundry in Canada west of the Great Lakes. As president of the company owning this mammoth enterprise he stands in the foremost rank among those who are controlling the great productive industries of Manitoba. A native of Scotland, he was born on the 14th of August, 1844, in the beautiful district near Loch Lomond, made famous through the writings of Sir Walter Scott. His parents, Stephen and Margaret (Duncan) McKechnie, were also natives of Scotland and were of old Scotch lineage. In the spring of 1854 they crossed the Atlantic to Ontario and the father engaged in farming in Bruce county.

John McKechnie, the eldest of a family of seven children, pursued his education in the public schools of Glasgow until he came to Canada with his parents in his tenth year. Following the establishment of the family home in Ontario he attended the public schools of Paris and when not busy with his text-books gave his attention to the work of the home farm, upon which he remained until eighteen years of age. He spent the succeeding year in the United States and then returned to Canada, entering upon an apprenticeship to the millwright's trade, which he afterward followed in this country and in the United States until 1872, at which time he came to Manitoba, settling in Winnipeg. He brought with him little else than natural mechanical ability, broadened by training and experience along mechanical lines. However, he added thereto laudable ambition and firm purpose. His first work in Winnipeg was in the sawmill of W. J. McCauley and in the fall of the same year he accepted the position of engineer in the flourmill of Joseph LeMay, with whom he remained until the spring of 1874. His unfaltering enterprise and careful expenditure having brought to him a small capital, he opened a foundry in the spring of 1874, which was the first established in the northwest, and constituted the nucleus of the present extensive business which since 1884 has been conducted under the name of the Vul-

can Iron Company. Its growth has been of a rapid and substantial character, its ramifying trade interests reaching out over constantly broadening territory until the house is now in direct contact with many business enterprises throughout the country which use its products.

In 1874 Mr. McKechnie was united in marriage to Miss Catherine McGregor, a native of Glengarry county, Ontario, and they have four children: Jennie, the wife of H. H. Coulter, a barrister of Virden, Manitoba; Margaret, the wife of Claude Isbister, a member of the law firm of O'Connor, Isbister & Morton, and the mother of one son, John McKechnie; Catherine; and Mary.

While the business interests of Mr. McKechnie have been of constantly growing volume and importance, he has yet found time and opportunity to cooperate in many public movements whereby the welfare and upbuilding of the community have been conserved. For eight years prior to 1902 he served as a school trustee and for a year was chairman of the public school board. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in Knox church and in St. Andrews Society, and in the former he was one of the board of managers for many years. For more than three decades he has been affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, having become one of the early members of Prince Rupert's Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M. He stands high in the order, as is indicated by the fact that he served as treasurer of the grand lodge of Manitoba for twenty-one years, being the oldest office holder in the grand lodge to occupy any position continuously for a similar length of time. He has taken the degrees of the Scottish Rite and in 1894 the honorary thirty-third degree was conferred upon him. For several years he was deputy of the supreme council for Manitoba and the northwest territories. In more specifically social lines he is connected with the Carleton Club. He is a man of strong personality, forceful and resourceful, his ability being attested by the prominent position to which he has attained through the utilization of the powers with which nature endowed him and of the opportunities which the age affords.



W. G. Fonseca

William Gomez da Fonseca



IT WAS a splendid company of men who were the builders and promoters of Winnipeg—men who braved the dangers and hardships of frontier life and with resolute spirit utilized the opportunities offered in a new country that had many natural advantages. The dream of a western empire was theirs and they feared not the practical efforts necessary to the fulfillment of their vision. In this connection prominent mention should be made of William Gomez da Fonseca, who was one of the first merchants of Winnipeg, penetrating into the wilderness of the northwest when this city was but a small village and gave little promise of taking on the metropolitan aspects which it now displays. Arriving here in 1859, he continued a resident of Winnipeg for forty-six years, passing away on the 23d of April, 1905. He was born in 1823 at Santa Croix, in the Danish West Indies, and his full name was Don Derigo Nojada Gomez da Silva Fonseca, but upon leaving Spanish territory he adopted for the sake of convenience the shorter name which he afterward used. The name of da Silva Fonseca is a celebrated one among the Spanish speaking people. It originated with Roman II, king of Leon, who settled in Galician Spain, and his brother, Fernandez da Silva Fonseca, Lord of Quintando, both of whom were present at the conquest of Toledo in 1085 and later led in the conquest of Portugal with Count Henri. They were the eldest sons of Pierre Roderique da Fonseca, who settled in Castile with Queen Beatrice. The family coat of arms is gold with five small comets or stars in Saltire. William G. da Fonseca was a cousin of General Deradora da Silva Fonseca, president of Brazil.

William Gomez da Fonseca was seventeen years of age when he left his native isle for New York and through the medium of employment which he there secured, he received a thorough business training and gained a knowledge of business conditions that proved of immense value to him when he turned his attention to commercial activities in later years. His first removal to the west led him to Neosho, Wisconsin, where he studied for the ministry, but a weakness of his eyes obliged him to give up his plan of devoting his life to the work of

preaching the gospel. Leaving college, he started out to see something of the world, and when he first visited eastern Minnesota the cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis had no place on the map. It was in 1850 that he located in the former city, then a small hamlet, while Third street was but a typical village street of little one-story buildings—the predecessors of the great business blocks which now adorn that thoroughfare. It was upon that street that he opened a wholesale house to meet trade requirements in the west, and among his business colleagues and associates of that period were many men who have since become prominent, including J. J. Hill. Thinking that the northwest held still better business opportunities, he started for the Red River settlement in 1859, traveling with several ox carts for a distance of five hundred miles over the plains of the western wilderness, the little caravan being entirely at the mercy of the red men who frequently gathered around the camp; but Mr. Fonseca diplomatically kept their friendship, ever treating them with kindness and consideration and thus never arousing their hostility. At length the long journey was successfully accomplished yet his life was not even then free from dangers, while many were the hardships and difficulties that he encountered. He here met the hostility of Riel, the rebel leader, who released him only on the surrender of his papers of American citizenship. It was in the spring of 1860 that he arrived at the little settlement then known as Fort Garry, stopping first at a spot which he designated not long before his death as the foot of Lombard street. That night he slept in a little boat and in the morning went ashore. He called on Andrew McDermott, who had a large house on the river bank and the result of their conference was that Mr. Fonseca took his stock of goods down to the present site of the E. L. Drewery brewery. The property was occupied by Mr. Inkster but near by stood a log cabin which Mr. Fonseca rented and in it he disposed of the load of goods which he had brought with him to the north, obtaining excellent prices for his merchandise. With the capital thus secured he purchased the lot on Maple avenue where for so many years was located the old home of the family. He first built there a log cabin, using part of it for a store and living in the rear.

From that time until his death Mr. Fonseca left the impress of his individuality upon Winnipeg and her upbuilding along many lines. In his store he sold pemmican, tallow and buffalo hides, and when he gave up the log building it was used for the first public school. For an extended period he was associated with mercantile interests here and at different periods he was connected with other enterprises and undertakings which have constituted potent forces in the city's

growth and improvement. In 1876 he undertook to publish a paper which was the first rival of the Manitoba Free Press but did not find the venture a profitable one and discontinued the paper after a short period. He was one of those who laid out the streets in the north part of the city and named those thoroughfares. In association with Sir John Schultz he was largely instrumental in influencing the Canadian Pacific Railroad to place its tracks where they are found today. His investments in property made him the owner of a large estate then comprising the most of Point Douglas and extending four miles westward, including the property now used as exhibition grounds, railroad shops, etc. During the boom he dealt heavily in real estate and prepared a bird's eye map of the city, which showed his great faith in Winnipeg—a faith that found its justification in later years. Mr. Fonseca was also among those that demonstrated the horticultural possibilities of this district, being a pioneer in the raising of several varieties of fruit, for he believed soil and climate were favorable thereto and the result proved his wisdom. He was an enthusiastic believer in the navigability of the Hudson Bay and wrote a lengthy historical review of the same and was also an executive officer with Hugh Sutherland in an effort to further the interests of the Hudson's Bay Railroad. His long residence in Winnipeg and his close connection with the development of the city and surrounding country enabled him to speak with authority concerning the events which shaped its history.

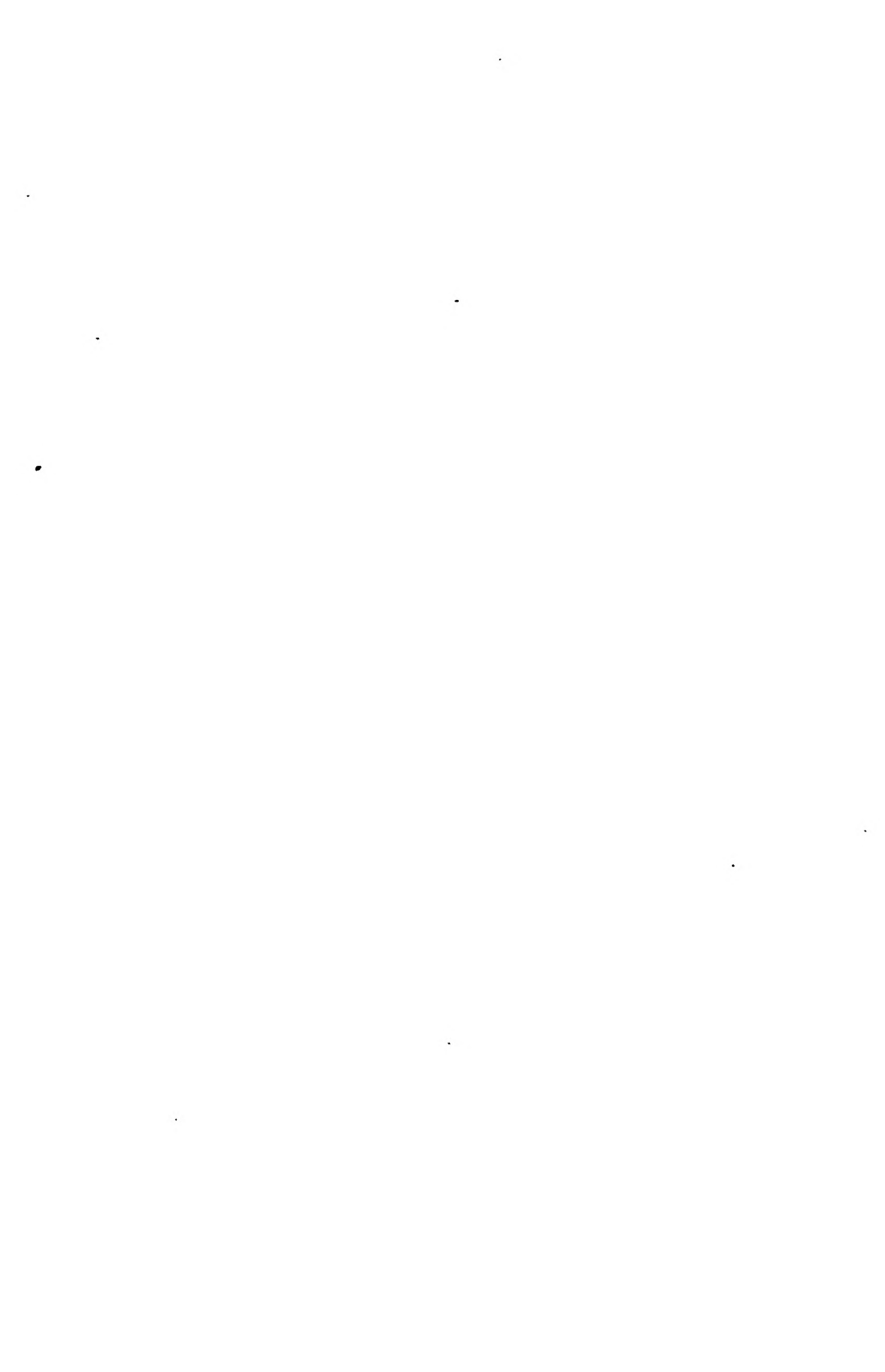
In 1865 Mr. Fonseca married Miss Margaret Ann Logan, a daughter of Thomas Logan and a niece of ex-Mayor Logan. Their children who grew to adult ages were: Mrs. G. G. Nagy, Benjamin G., Albert C. G., Alfred McFarlane, Mrs. A. F. McClellan, Alfonso, Margaret, Mrs. A. G. Drummond, Gordon, and Elsidore. Of these Albert C. G. Fonseca was a member of the firm of Fonseca Brothers, conducting, with Benjamin G., the Hotel Wolseley, at the time of his death in 1906.

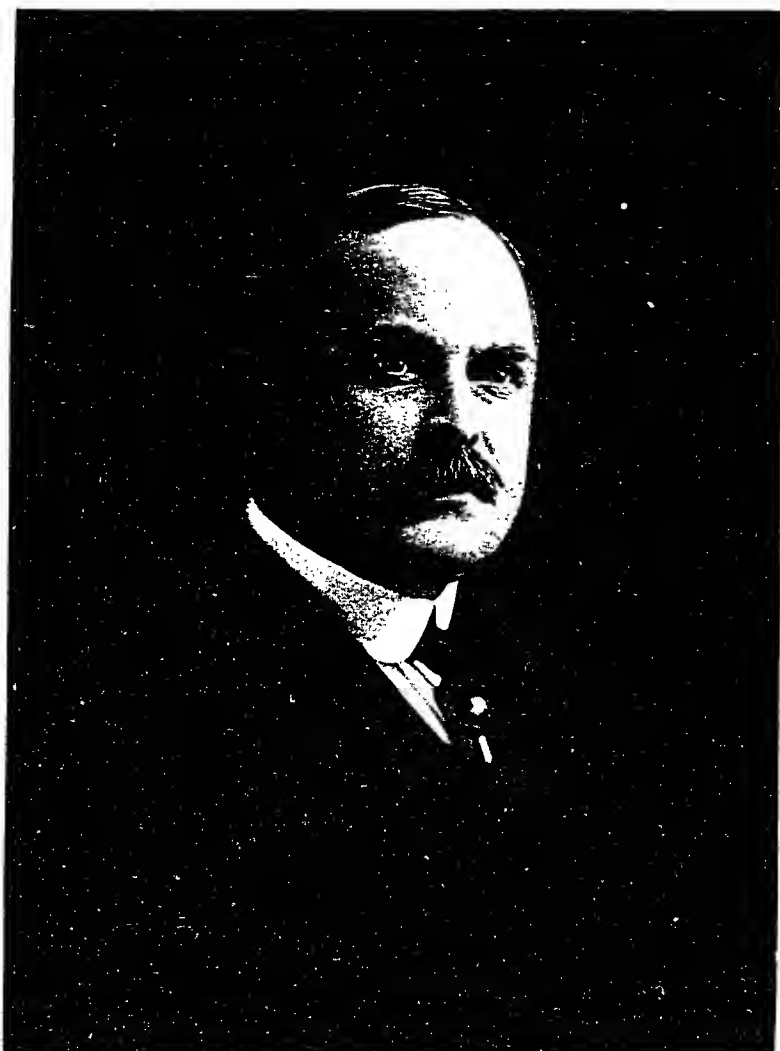
Mr. Fonseca's position in public regard was indicated in the fact that he became known as a "grand old man." He left the impress of his individuality upon the city and its history and was closely associated with much that has shaped public progress and improvement here. For eight terms he was a member of the city council and as such exercised his official prerogatives in support of many movements which have had direct and beneficial results upon the development and up-building of Winnipeg and especially upon its municipal honor and welfare. His life was ever actuated by the highest motives and ideals and stands as a splendid example of Christian citizenship. He was a

William Gomez da Fonseca

devoted member of the Church of England and at different times was connected with St. John's cathedral, Christ church and Holy Trinity church. He took active and helpful part in the church work and for a number of years was Sunday school superintendent of Christ church, which he aided in organizing, holding the first class in his log cabin on Point Douglas. He was also the first superintendent of the Sunday school of Holy Trinity church and for thirty-six years was a vestryman in St. John's and also one of the oldest teachers in its Sunday school. He had the honor of numbering Archbishop Mattheson among the pupils who came under his instruction in the school. He was a man whom to know was to esteem and honor, whose life ever reached up to the highest ideals and whose actions were prompted by the most humanitarian and honorable motives. A philosopher has said: "Not the good that comes to us, but the good that comes to the world through us, is the measure of our success." And judged by this standard, William Gomez da Fonseca was a most successful man.







M. J. C. Munn

Joseph Robert Cameron



THE course of thirty years' continuous identification, with railroading Joseph Robert Cameron has held nearly every position in this line of work from that of baggageman to assistant general manager of the Canadian Northern Railroad, an office which he now occupies. He has become a specialist, a man of broad ability, trained in railroading, who, having already attained conspicuous success, is destined to become even more influential and important in railroad circles. A native of Nova Scotia, he was born at Truro, November 5, 1865, and is a son of John and Sarah Cameron, the former a contractor in Nova Scotia.

Mr. Cameron acquired his education in the Model School at Truro and the Halifax Business College and when he had completed his course came to Winnipeg, securing employment in the train service department of the Canadian Pacific Railway, thus entering upon a career which was destined to lead him to a high and honorable place in railroad circles. He retained his first position until 1886 and then became connected with the train service department of the Northern Pacific Railroad on the Montana division. In the fall of 1888 he moved back to Winnipeg and held a similar position on the Manitoba division. His work in this capacity gained wide recognition and in 1896 he was appointed train master at Grand Forks, North Dakota. After the Canadian Pacific Railroad bought out the Northern Pacific lines in Manitoba, in 1901, Mr. Cameron was sent to Winnipeg in the train service department and retained that position until the spring of 1903, when he was made assistant superintendent of construction of the Canadian Northern. In 1906 he was advanced to the office of superintendent of operating and in June, 1908, became general superintendent of the Canadian Northern Railroad. He held this position for three years and in November, 1911, was appointed assistant general manager, in which capacity he is still acting. His career offers a splendid example of the power of commanding ability well directed. His talents gained him rapid advancement in his chosen line of work, winning him promotion from the ranks to a high place in the administrative and executive departments

of railroading until today he is recognized as an authority upon matters of methods and organization. During the course of his life he has accumulated a comfortable fortune through judicious investments and has some important business connections in Winnipeg. He is a director of The Public Markets, Limited; a member of the Winnipeg Joint Terminal Board, and has other interests, all of which directly or indirectly influence general development.

On December 10, 1885, Mr. Cameron married Miss Mary Falconer, a daughter of Jabez Falconer, of Toronto, and they have two sons and three daughters. The family is well known socially in Winnipeg and Mr. Cameron belongs to the Carleton Club and the Winnipeg Automobile Club. He is recognized as a substantial and representative citizen by those with whom he has long been associated and one who from the beginning of his career has been deeply interested in the welfare of his community. He has made good use of his time and opportunities and as the years have gone by has gained prosperity, yet his success is not measured by material gain alone but by the upright methods and high standards by which it was accomplished.



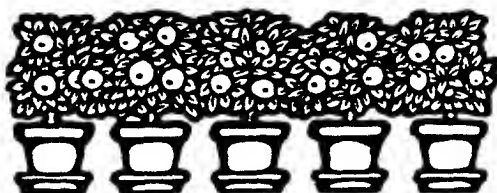


A. M. Nanton

Augustus Meredith Nanton



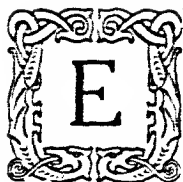
AUGUSTUS MEREDITH NANTON, broker, was born in Toronto, Canada, 7th of May, 1860, a son of the late Augustus Nanton, barrister, of Osgoode Hall, Toronto. Augustus M. Nanton was educated in Toronto. He is senior Winnipeg partner of the firm of Osler, Hammond & Nanton, investment brokers and financial agents, Winnipeg; a director of the Dominion Bank and Northern Trusts Company; vice president, Great West Life Assurance Company; chairman, Canadian committee, Hudson's Bay Company; Canadian director, North of Scotland Canadian Mortgage Company; etc. His clubs are the Manitoba Club and St. Charles Country Club, of Winnipeg; Mount Royal Club, of Montreal; York Club and Toronto Club, of Toronto; and Rideau Club, of Ottawa.





E. O. Bay

Elmer E. Hall



ELMER E. HALL, president and founder of The Hall Company of Winnipeg, is a man whose various corporate connections have materially contributed to the upbuilding and development of western Canada. Mr. Hall was born February 6, 1865, in Nashua, Iowa. His parents, Jacob D. and Anna M. (Brooks) Hall, were natives of New York state, but migrated to Floyd county, Iowa, about 1857, and were among the early settlers in that portion of the Hawkeye state. Both are now deceased.

Elmer E. Hall grew to manhood in what was then a new country, and early in life was initiated into the various duties that fell to a farmer boy, becoming thoroughly familiar with that work in all its branches. He pursued his studies in the public schools of Milford, Iowa, and for a short time taught school, but a business rather than a professional career appealed to him. In 1887 he was offered and accepted a position in the Commercial Savings Bank at Milford, Iowa, which was the beginning of a career in financial circles that, with its subsequent success, goes to show how fortunate is the young man who happens to find the business for which he is best fitted. Close application and capability won for him a position of greater responsibility, and in 1891 he became cashier of what was then the Security State Bank at Hartley, Iowa. His connection with this institution was soon reflected by a substantial growth of its business, and in 1893 he reorganized it as the First National Bank of Hartley, continuing as cashier until 1898, when he became president, a relation that he sustained until 1905, becoming well and favorably known as a most capable banker and a high-class citizen.

Mr. Hall had, some years previous to this time, or in 1902, made a visit to the prairie provinces of western Canada in order to personally investigate the character of the land and the opportunity for investment. His former years on the farm in Iowa, together with his later business dealings in farm property, had equipped him as a competent judge of such values, so that he was willing to back his own judgment, the wisdom of which has been amply shown in subsequent results. He was not long in making up his mind that western Canada

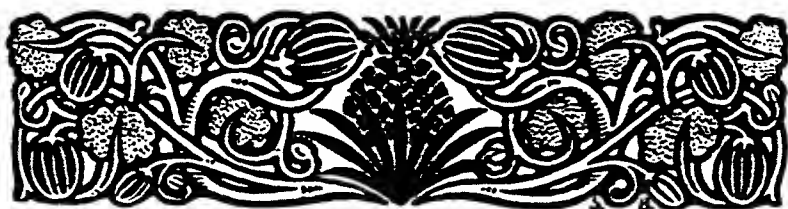
was deserving of all, and a great deal more, than what had been claimed for it. Here was rich agricultural land—the equal in every respect of that in Iowa—and could be bought for but a fraction of the price per acre that the latter was selling for. Mr. Hall at once bought a tract of fifteen thousands acres near Hanley, Saskatchewan. His business interests in Iowa having been disposed of, he located at Hanley, Saskatchewan, where, in 1906, he organized The Hall Company, Limited, to do a general banking business. This business was a successful one from its inception, and grew rapidly, so that in a short time branches were established at Outlook and Elbow in that province, and subsequently the main office was opened in Winnipeg, where it now occupies commodious offices in the Great West Life building. The Company has taken a prominent position among the strongest financial, real-estate and investment houses, not only in Winnipeg, but western Canada as well, in all of which growth and development E. E. Hall has been the dominant factor.

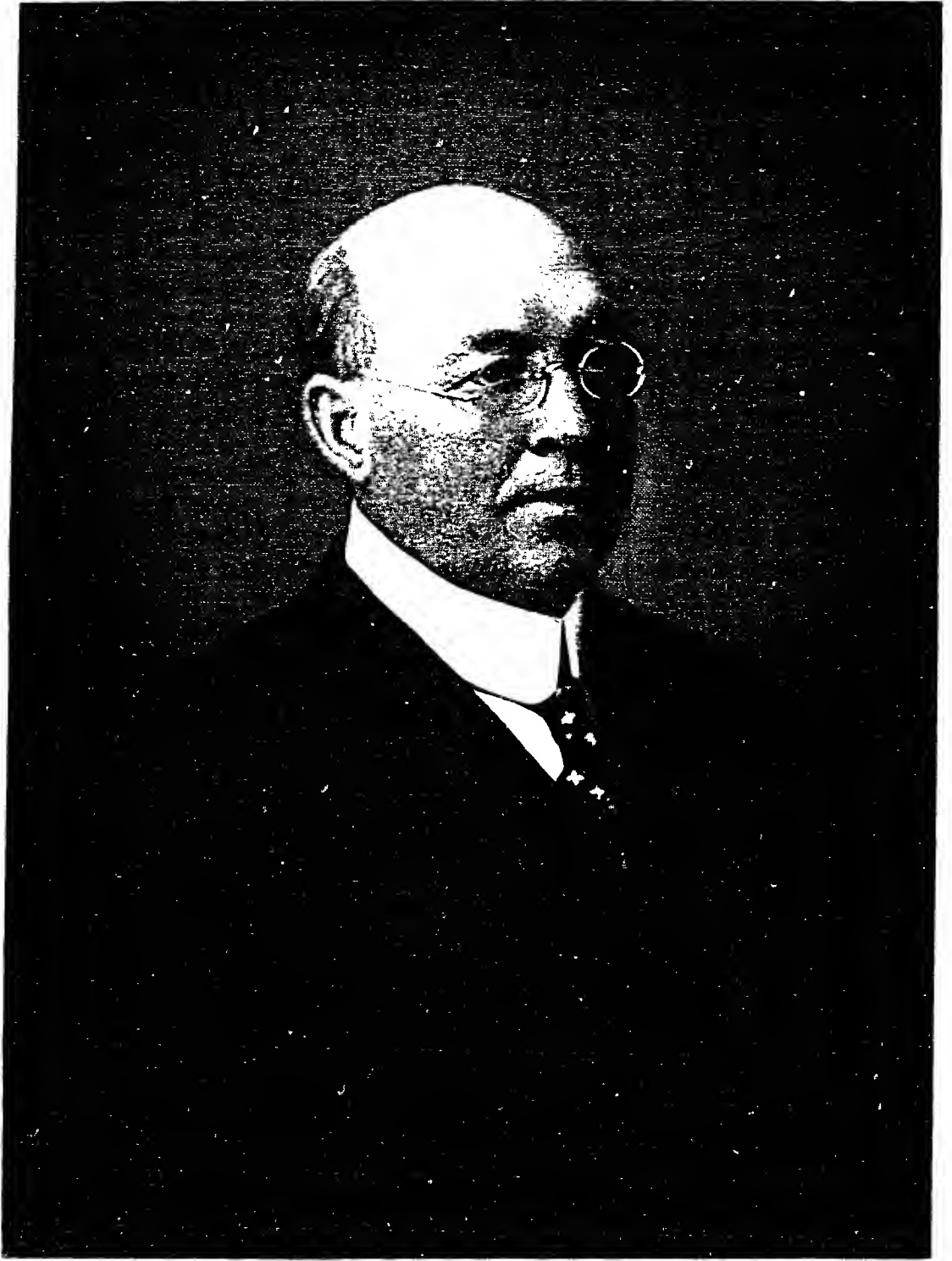
In 1908 he organized the Central Grain Company, Limited, of which he is president and managing director. This corporation operates a large line of elevators in Saskatchewan, conducting a general grain and commission business. Its trade interests are constantly increasing and its operations contribute materially to the development of that region. Mr. Hall is also the president and managing director of the Security National Insurance Company of Canada, with head offices at Winnipeg, and is president and managing director of the Sheldon Farm Company, Limited, which owns and operates a farm of seven thousand six hundred and eighty acres near Hanley, Saskatchewan, and a director of the Western Terminal Elevator Company, Limited. While his interests are diversified and extensive, his known capacity for business affairs makes him a valuable factor in any enterprise with which he connects himself.

Mr. Hall is thoroughly Canadian, living up to the belief that a man doing business in Canada, benefiting by the natural resources of the country, should become a full-fledged citizen thereof and take out naturalization papers, as he has done. No native son is more loyal to Canada nor any more confident of the country's great future, than is Mr. Hall.

On the 12th of October, 1892, Mr. Hall was married, at Milford, Iowa, to Miss Ella Inman, a daughter of A. D. Inman, of that place, and they are now parents of three children, Carl I., Frank E. and Aileen E. Mr. and Mrs. Hall hold membership in the Augustine Presbyterian church and are interested in its work and liberal in its support. Mr. Hall belongs to the Manitoba Club, the St. Charles

Country Club and the Winnipeg Golf Club. He has attained the Knights Templar degree in Masonry and is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. Starting out in life on his own resources, he has followed the dictates of his judgment and foresight, doing as best he could anything that came to hand and seizing legitimate advantages as they have arisen. Fortunate in possessing ability and character that inspired confidence in others, the simple weight of these characteristics have carried him into important relations with large interests.





Colin H. Campbell

Hon. Colin H. Campbell, K. C., J. R. C. J.



ON. COLIN H. CAMPBELL has long since attained a position of distinction as a representative of the legal profession and in connection with the affairs of government. It would be difficult to determine which is the field of his greater usefulness, for along both lines he has conserved public progress and stability, holding ever to high ideals in his relations with his clients and in discharging his duties as attorney general (1900-1911); minister of education (1900-1907); and as minister of public works (1911). He was born in Burlington, Ontario, December 25, 1859, a son of the late John H. and Jane (Kennedy) Campbell, of Scotch-Irish descent. His grandfather, Alexander Campbell, came from Argyleshire, Scotland, to Canada in 1807.

The Hon. C. H. Campbell was a pupil in the public schools at Burlington and in the high school at Oakville, Ontario, and following his preparation for the practice of law in the Toronto Law School was called to the bar of Ontario in 1881. He practiced for a year in that province and in 1882 came to Manitoba, where he formed a law partnership under the firm style of Campbell & Crawford, of Winnipeg. In 1893 he was created Q. C. under the earl of Aberdeen and bencher of the Law Society. In 1896 he was called to the bars of Alberta and Saskatchewan, so that throughout the western part of the Dominion there are few better known barristers than the Hon. C. H. Campbell. His progress along professional lines has been continuous. He is head of the well known legal firm of Campbell, Pitblado, Hoskin & Grundy, one of the largest in Canada. Their practice is of the most important character involving intricate legal problems to which he brings ready and correct solution by reason of his comprehensive knowledge of the law and his accuracy in the application of legal principles.

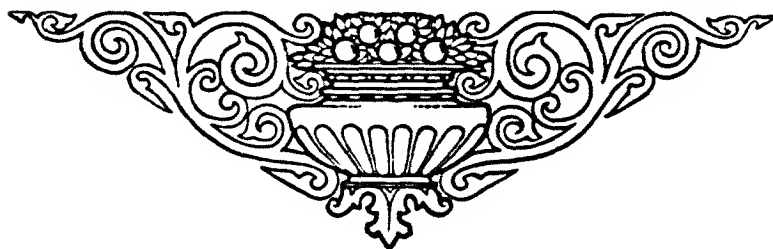
Hon. C. H. Campbell has gained equal prominence in affairs of government and is well known as a conservative leader and keen imperialist. He has been a member of the Winnipeg city council and in 1893 was his party's candidate for a seat in the house of commons as a representative of Winnipeg. He was not successful at the elec-

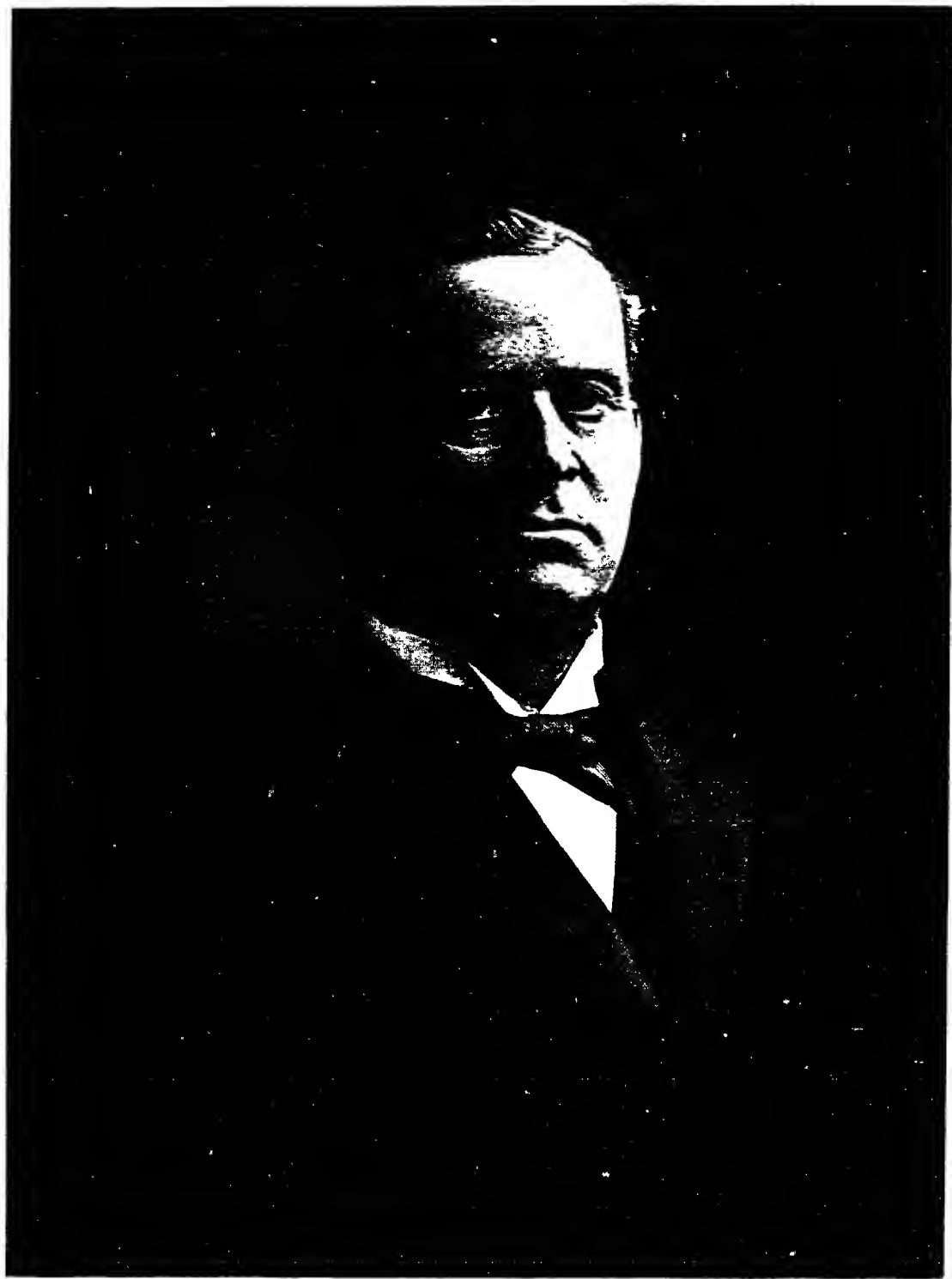
tion, however, but six years later was given a good majority when a candidate for the Manitoba legislative assembly. He has continuously held a seat in the Manitoba government since January, 1900, representing the constituency of Morris. On the 10th of January, he was appointed a member of the executive council of the province without portfolio when Hon. J. H. Macdonald became premier. He also accepted the dual portfolio of attorney general and minister of education on October 9, 1900, and on the 29th of October, 1900, he accepted the same position under Premier Roblin, relinquishing the latter in 1907 and retaining the former continuously until 1911, when he was made minister of public works. No attorney general of Manitoba has ever held office for an equal length of time, an evidence of his effective service in that important position. Of him it has been said: "In the public offices he has held Mr. Campbell has proven a tower of strength to the conservative party, but aside from his political affiliations has ever been a loyal supporter of every movement which would tend to advance the cause of the great west and Manitoba and Winnipeg in particular." He is the author of much varied and important legislation, some of which has been confirmed, on appeal, by the privy council of England. He introduced the resolution for the extension of provincial boundaries to the north and west in 1905 and he is known as the father of the juvenile court, inasmuch as he requested, as soon as the Dominion juvenile court act was passed at Ottawa, that it be made a law in the province of Manitoba.

Hon. C. H. Campbell was a delegate to the Inter-Provincial Conference at Ottawa in 1906, 1907-8, 1909-10, and to the Imperial Conference on Education in London, England, in 1907. He was, with Mrs. Campbell, presented to the Prince and Princess of Wales, now King and Queen, at St. James Palace in July, 1902; was presented to the late King Edward at St. James Palace in July, 1908; and with Mrs. Campbell to King George and Queen Mary at Buckingham Palace in May, 1911. He was present at the coronation of King Edward VII and Queen Alexandra and at other royal functions and was commanded to the coronation of King George V and Queen Mary, in June, 1911.

Mr. Campbell was married, in July, 1884, to Miss Minnie Julia Beatrice Buck, a daughter of Anson Buck, M. D., M. R. C. S. (England), of Palermo, Ontario, and the late Kiturah Adelaide Howell. Mr. Campbell has one son, Colin Howell, and one daughter, Elizabeth Gertrude. Mrs. Campbell is regent of Fort Garry Chapter and president of the Provincial Chapter of Manitoba, of the Imperial Order, Daughters of Empire, and is identified with the church, philanthropic

and club life of Winnipeg's women. Mr. Campbell is a member of the Manitoba and St. Charles Country Clubs, Winnipeg, and the Hunt Club and Albany Club, Toronto. He is also closely identified with Masonry, having taken the Scottish Rite degrees in Winnipeg. In the work of the Presbyterian church he is actively interested, is one of its leading members and no good work done in the name of charity or religion seeks his aid in vain. For five years he was president of the Young Men's Christian Association and he is equally earnest as a champion of education, having been a member of the board of management of Manitoba College for more than two decades and chairman of that body, 1897-1907. In his grasp of affairs he has few equals. His analytical power is manifest in his management of government as well as professional interests and his clear reasoning has found expression in tangible and beneficial results.





J. Gordon

James T. Gordon



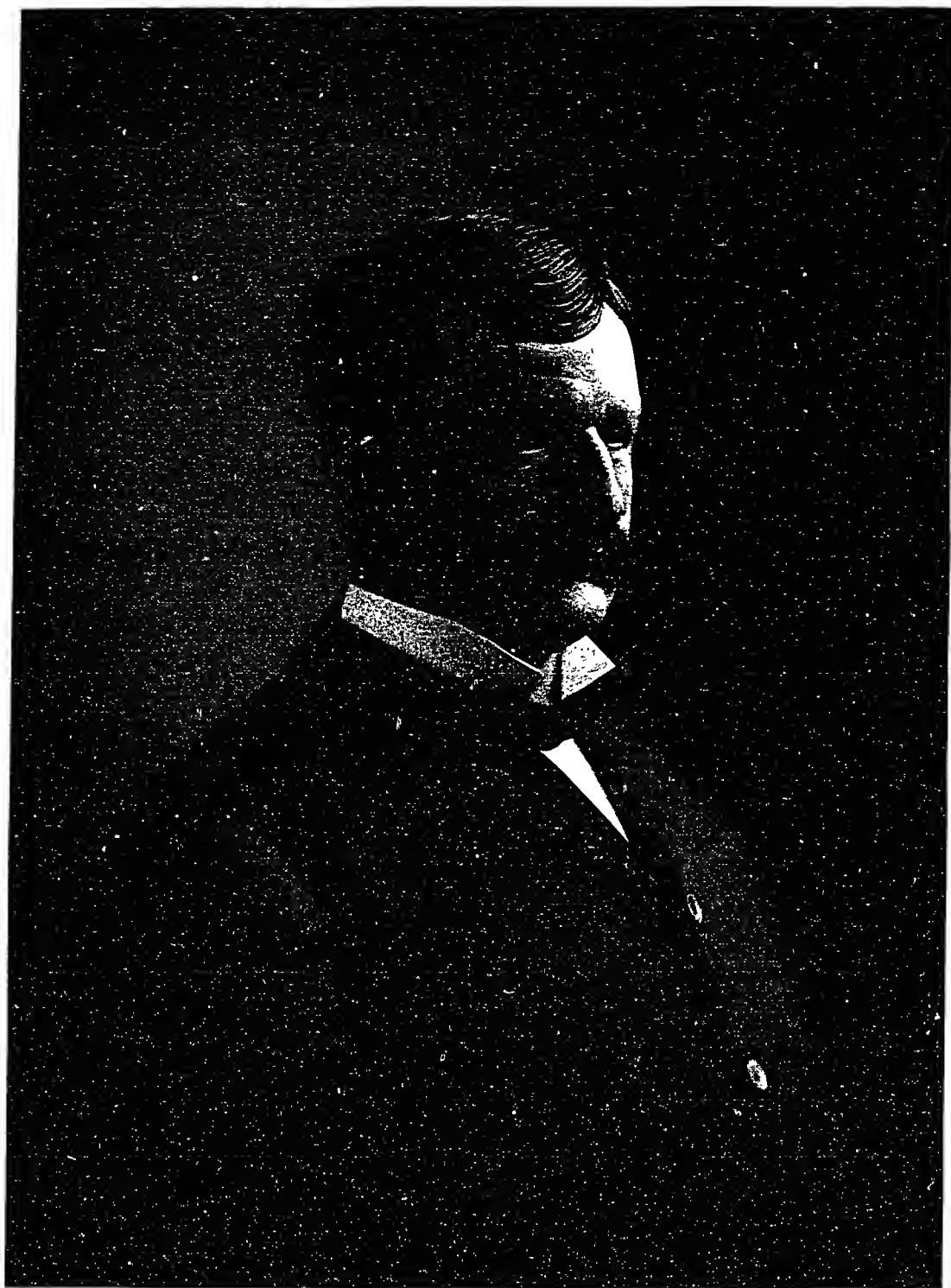
EXTENSIVE operations in lumber, cattle and wheat—his business interests reaching out to various sections of the country—have made James T. Gordon a notable figure on the stage of business activity in Canada. Bending his efforts to administrative direction and executive control, he successfully manages mammoth enterprises, carrying forward to completion whatever he undertakes and coordinating seemingly diverse elements into a harmonious whole. He is perhaps best known as the president of the Gordon, Ironside & Fares Company, Ltd., and in his various other business connections, especially with financial interests throughout the province.

Mr. Gordon is a native of Tweed, Ontario, born December 24, 1858. His parents, John and Sarah (Elliott) Gordon, were natives of the north of Ireland and in 1845 became residents of Canada. The father devoted his life to farming and is still living on the old homestead in Ontario but the mother passed away in April, 1909, at the age of eighty-two years.

The period of James T. Gordon's youth was spent in the usual manner of the farm lads of the age and locality. He became familiar with the work of the fields in vacation periods while pursuing his education in the public schools of Tweed. He was eighteen years of age when he put aside his text-books and thereafter devoted his entire time to farm work until twenty years of age. The opportunities of a growing western country attracted him and in 1878 he came to Manitoba, where he entered the employ of Dick, Banning & Company, lumber merchants of Winnipeg. He remained for three years in that employ and then embarked in the lumber business on his own account, remaining in that field until 1885, when he sold out to his partner, Mr. Ironside. Removing to Pilot Mound, Manitoba, he was until 1893 engaged in the lumber, cattle and wheat business at that place, after which he returned to Winnipeg and resumed business relations with his old partner, becoming senior member of the present firm of Gordon, Ironside & Fares Company, Ltd. They own and operate one of the largest packing houses west of the Great

Lakes and have branch houses at Fort William, Port Arthur, Kenora, Rainy River, Sudbury, Sault Ste. Marie, Montreal, Saskatoon, Regina and Moose Jaw. With the land development and the stock-raising and agricultural activities of this section of the country their business has steadily grown and has become one of the chief productive enterprises of Winnipeg. Forceful and resourceful, Mr. Gordon wisely directs the interests that come under his supervision, considering no detail too unimportant to claim his attention, while at the same time giving due prominence to the principal features in the business. In addition to his other interests he has become connected with various financial concerns, being president of the Standard Trust Company; president of the Monarch Life Insurance Company, the Royal Securities Company, the Manitoba Mortgage Company, the firm of A. Carruthers & Company, and a director of the Sterling Bank.

In 1885 Mr. Gordon was married to Miss Mearle Baldwin, a daughter of Joseph Baldwin, of York county, Ontario, and to them have been born two children, Charles E. and James Cook, both of whom are associated with their father in business. Mr. Gordon is devoted to his family and prefers to spend his leisure hours at his own fireside, yet he is not unappreciative of the social amenities of life and is a member of the Manitoba, Carleton and Adanac Clubs. He also belongs to the Methodist church and his political affiliation is with the conservative party. That he is popular and can command a strong following is indicated by the fact that in 1900 he was elected a member of the local legislature for South Winnipeg by acclamation, and was reelected in 1902, receiving indorsement of his services from time to time until in all he served ten years in that body. He is deeply interested in matters relating to municipal progress and to civic affairs in Winnipeg and in 1904 he served as president of the Dominion Exposition at Winnipeg, while since 1889 he has been a director of the Exposition Company. His career is another illustration of the fact that success is not a matter of genius, as held by some, but is rather the outcome of indefatigable energy, clear judgment and experience.



Bismarck

Robert Ironside



REAT as was his success in business—a business that earned for him the title of “Canada’s Cattle King”—it was not his prosperity which will cause Robert Ironside to be remembered as long as those who knew him have still an abiding place on this earth. It is not his wealth but the use he made of it which brought to him the high regard and honor of his fellowmen, while his personal characteristics gained for him the warm friendship of all whom he met. His entire career was marked by orderly progression, arising from his thorough understanding of his own capacities and powers, and his correct judgment of those things which go to make up life’s contacts and experiences. He was born in London, Ontario, in 1854, and died on October 10, 1910. He was one of a family of eight children. His father, William Ironside, was a millwright of Scotland and in early life came to the new world, settling in Ontario, where he thereafter lived. He married Catherine Airth, also a native of Scotland, and it was while residents of London, Ontario, that their son, Robert, was born. In the common schools of that city he pursued his education and continued a resident of London until about twenty-eight years of age, when he sought the opportunities of the great and growing western country, making his way to Manitoba. Not yet had the Canadian Pacific completed its connections between the east and the west, but his remarkable prescience enabled him to see into the future and judge, somewhat at least, of what the years were to bring this great and growing western district. Its rich agricultural possibilities were being used in the production of wheat, and Mr. Ironside began the sale of farm implements. The fact that he often had to accept his pay in grain and cattle led him to become connected with those departments of business which ultimately proved the source of his fortune. While living in Manitou he there erected the first elevator, having a capacity of forty thousand bushels. Forming the acquaintance of J. T. Gordon, the men entered into a partnership under the firm style of Gordon & Ironside, and gradually extended their operations as exporters of cattle. They became more

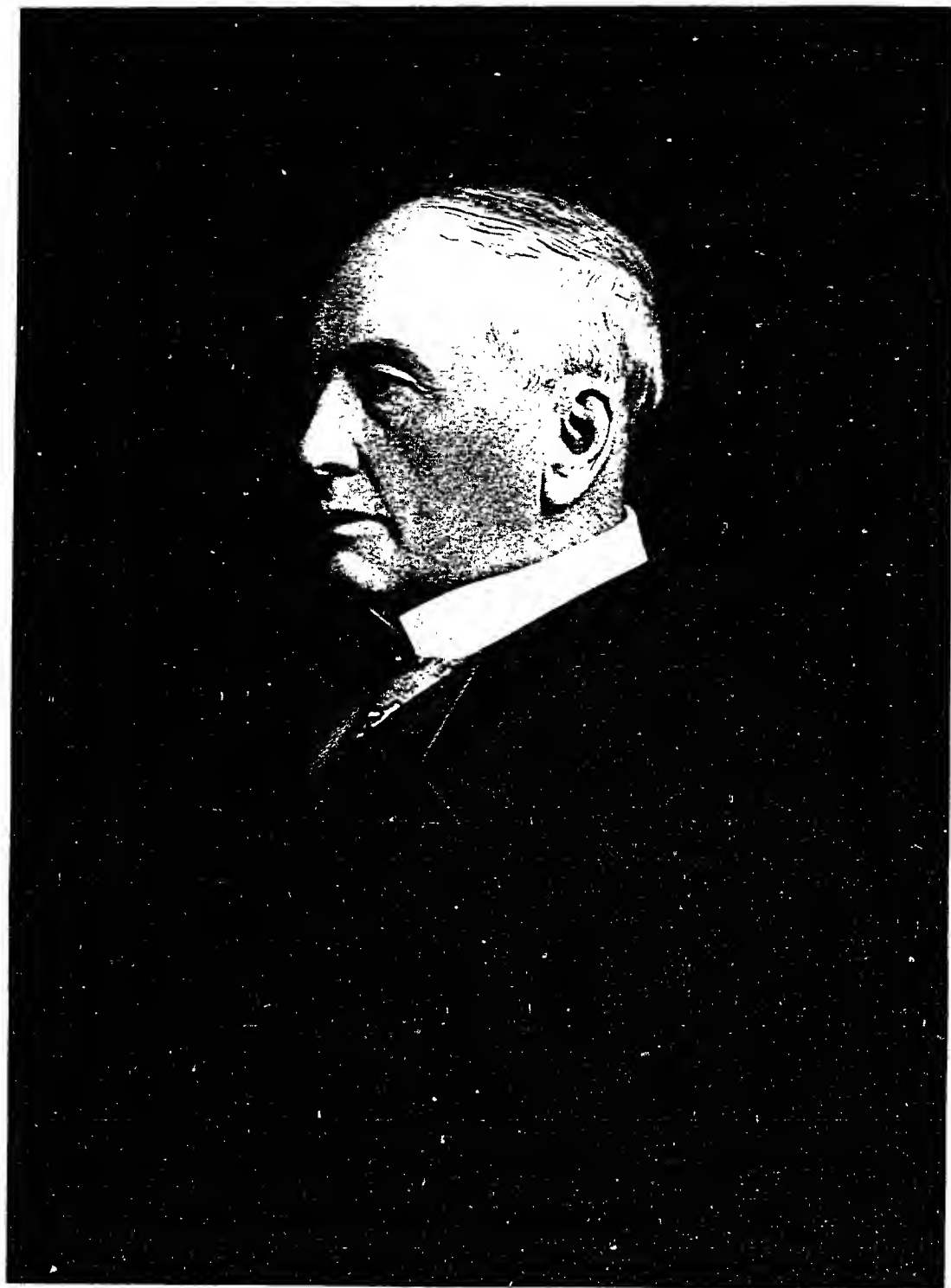
widely known in that connection in Canada than any other firm. The admission of a third partner led to the adoption of the style of Gordon, Ironside & Fares Company, Limited, under which name the business is still carried on. At that time J. T. Gordon was interested in the lumber trade in Manitou, and after becoming a partner of Mr. Ironside the firm dealt in lumber as well as grain and cattle. Afterward, however, the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Gordon removing to Pilot Mound, but in the course of a year or so the previous business relations were resumed and remained unbroken until the death of Mr. Ironside. The partners, being men of keen insight and business acumen, readily recognized their opportunities, which they utilized wisely and well. They did fairly well in supplying construction gangs and in 1885 during the Northwestern rebellion they supplied the commissariat department with beef imported from Ontario. In the meantime cattle grazing was becoming an important industry of the district and the firm in 1887, recognizing the fact that many cattle were being raised convenient to shipping points along the Pembina line, concluded to begin shipments of cattle to eastern Canada. Mr. Ironside went with the first trainload and found a ready market for the stock. For a number of years thereafter the firm continued to ship extensively to eastern Canada and about 1891 extended the scope of their activities by making exports to England, sending in their first shipment about fifteen hundred head. Since that time they have had many competitors but have ever remained in the lead.

Mr. Ironside was a man of remarkable business ability. He was a persistent, energetic and resolute worker, possessing strong executive powers, keeping his hand steadily upon the helm of his business while at all times he was strictly conscientious in his dealings with debtor and creditor alike. Keenly alive to the possibilities of every new avenue opened in the natural ramifications of trade, he passed over the pitfalls into which unrestricted progressiveness is so frequently led, and was enabled to focus his energies in directions where fruition was certain. If a keen thinker could correctly deliberate his business characteristics, such might be given in these words: A progressive spirit ruled by more than ordinary intelligence and good judgment, a deep earnestness impelled and fostered by indomitable perseverance, a native justice expressing itself in correct principles and purposes. Growing year by year, the firm at length shipped no less than seventy thousand head of cattle in a single season to Great Britain. If a shipload represented five hundred head, it would require one hundred and forty ships to transport these. The firm pasture their cattle upon extensive ranches. The first ranch they purchased

was called the Bar U. The brand was shown by the capital letter U with a mark or line across the top. Later they purchased Willow Creek ranch, later another on the south Saskatchewan and afterward a very extensive ranch adjoining that one owned by the brother of Lord Charles Beresford, of Mexico. This was twelve by twenty miles, making two hundred and forty miles square. The firm later disposed of that ranch and purchased the Crane Lake ranch and a number of others in that vicinity. For years they had a lease on the Blood Reserve from the government and thus the interests of the firm kept growing year by year. At the same time they had had much to do in influencing the Canadian Pacific to employ modern methods of shipping cattle. Mr. Ironside's methods, as he expressed it to the railroad company, were "just keep them moving along all the time—never let them stop." He also did much to compel lower freights on cattle to Montreal. He did not confine his cattle shipments to England but sent largely to South Africa, Switzerland and France and at the time of his death was planning to enter the German markets. At different periods he made investments in real estate in Montreal until his holdings there were very extensive. It seemed that his judgment in such matters was never at fault and that the results met with his expectations, which were always in the line of progress and improvement.

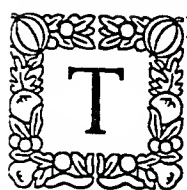
In November, 1889, Mr. Ironside was married at Carman, Manitoba, to Miss Annie Gordon, a daughter of James Gordon and a cousin of his partner. They became the parents of two sons, Robert Gordon and Charles Frederick, and they also reared and educated a niece, Annie Gordon Ironside. Mr. Ironside held membership in the Presbyterian church, to the support of which he contributed liberally while in the various departments of church work he was very active. He was intensely interested in missions and he eagerly availed himself of the opportunity which his wealth gave to help generously all branches of church, missionary and charitable work. In politics he was liberal and was made a member of parliament to represent Manitoba about the year 1892. It was not long afterward that he removed to Montreal, where he continued to reside until his death. He became a member of the Board of Trade of that city and was also elected to the council of that institution in which capacity he served for two years. Many stories are related of his charity and the methods which he employed in assisting others. He did not believe in the indiscriminate giving which fosters idleness and vagrancy, but sought out practical methods of assisting his fellowmen and of cultivating the spirit of independence and self-reliance in others. He frequently advanced

sums of money to set newsboys up in business. He insisted upon their returning the sums punctually, knowing that in so doing he cultivated business habits which would be of worth to them throughout the remainder of their lives. We quote from the *Toronto Saturday Night* which at the time of his death wrote of him as follows: "That Robert Ironside was a millionaire few meeting him in a casual way would for one moment suspect. For a man who conducted the biggest cattle export business in North America and of necessity carried around on his shoulders an immense amount of responsibility, he showed less evidence of hurry or worry than any man you could possibly come across. * * * It is no flattery to say that he was held in the highest possible regard by all of his business associates. Notwithstanding his ever present smile and his ever ready and somewhat whimsical humor, when you conversed with him you became aware of his seriousness of purpose. Confidence in his statements was spontaneous. He was so backward in expressing his views and so modest and unassuming in his demeanor that you might have passed him by among a crowd of men of affairs. Rather was he desirous to hear your opinion than to express his." Men who met him in a business way, however, soon learned to recognize his worth and to know that his words counted. His intelligence early grasped the eternal truth that industry wins and industry became the beacon light of his life. As the years passed his sound judgment developed through experience and he won notable success, yet he placed no fictitious value upon this, realizing that life meant more than the accumulation of wealth. He met every obligation and duty of life with high purpose and stood ever as a man among men.



J. A. Mac Arthur. M.D.

John Alexander MacArthur, M. D., C. M.



THE province of Manitoba, with its pulsing industrial activities and rapid development, has attracted to its confines men of marked ability and high character in the various professional lines and in this way progress has been conserved and social stability fostered. He whose name initiates this review has gained recognition as one of the able and successful physicians of the province and by his labors, his high professional attainments and his sterling characteristics has justified the respect and confidence in which he is held by the medical profession and the general public. He was born in Lobo township, Middlesex county, Ontario, a son of Archibald and Christina MacArthur, who were from the highlands of Scotland.

Dr. MacArthur supplemented his public-school course by study in the Seminary of Middlesex and was graduated M. D., C. M. from McGill University, with the class of 1886. He received the degree ad eundem M. D., C. M. from Manitoba University, but previous to coming to Winnipeg had engaged in the practice of his profession in Clinton, Iowa. Since 1884 he has resided continuously in Winnipeg and is one of the eminent medical practitioners of the west. He has ever continued a close student of the science of medicine and his broad knowledge and notable skill in practice are evidenced in the honors which have been conferred upon him by the medical fraternity. He was president of the Winnipeg Medico-Chirurgical Association in 1903-4 and is a member of the Canadian Medical Association, which he represented as vice president for Manitoba in 1902-3. He belongs to the British Association for the Advancement of Science and the American Public Health Association. He also belongs to the International Association of Railway Surgeons and aside from an extensive private practice was surgeon for the Northern Pacific & Manitoba Railway from 1888 until it became a Canadian Northern property. He is physician and surgeon to St. Boniface Hospital and consulting physician to the Winnipeg General Hospital. As a medical educator his fame has spread abroad, for he is professor of diseases of children in the Manitoba Medical College, and

formerly professor of medical jurisprudence and toxicology in the same institution.

In Montreal, in 1872, Dr. MacArthur was married to Miss Lucile C. Casey. His wife was a near relative of the Hon. Jefferson Davis, president of the southern Confederacy. A distinguished artist, two of her paintings were accepted in the Paris salon of 1888, two were exhibited at the Royal Canadian Academy's meeting at Montreal in 1893, and two at the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago. Mrs. MacArthur died at sea May 28, 1902, while returning to Canada after a visit to Scotland.

Dr. MacArthur is well known in various fraternal and social connections, and he is interested in the problems of the time as they affect the welfare and progress of the individual, the city and the country at large. He has been president of the local branch of the Dominion Alliance and of the Winnipeg St. Andrews Society. He is president of the Playgoers Society and is deeply interested in the question of the elevation of the stage. Pleasure and recreation are sought in the fields of music, art, lacrosse and cricket and he enjoys the friendship and comradeship which come to him through his membership in the Canadian, Manitoba, Carleton and Commercial Clubs. He also belongs to the Masonic fraternity and to the Baptist church. His political views accord with the principles of the liberal party and he is a past president of the Winnipeg Liberal Association, while in 1904 and 1907, as the liberal candidate, he contested the constituency for center Winnipeg for the Manitoba legislature. His interests are thus broad and varied and yet his activities center upon his profession. He is an extremely busy and successful practitioner, constantly overburdened by demands for his services. He is a man of the highest and purest character, an industrious and ambitious student and a gifted teacher. Genial in disposition, unobtrusive and unassuming, he is patient under adverse criticism and in his expressions concerning brother practitioners is friendly and indulgent.



James C. Brown

Dr. James Cowan

ONE of the upbuilders and developers of this part of the province was the late Dr. James Cowan, of Portage la Prairie, pioneer physician and beloved citizen, whose eminently long and useful life was terminated in 1910. Dr. Cowan was born on August 20, 1831, in Tyrone, Ireland, a son of Joseph Cowan, a farmer, and received his education in the Hibernian Academy at Five Mile Town in County Tyrone, and afterwards taught school for one and one-half years before leaving home. He came to Canada in 1850, and after one winter spent at Montreal located in Ontario, where he again started school teaching. He continued in this line for six years, during which time he studied medicine, and afterwards practiced in Harrison, Ontario, for eleven years.

In 1871 Dr. Cowan came to Manitoba, coming by way of St. Paul, Minnesota, and down the Red river. He located at Portage la Prairie and bought the practice of Lynch & Jacques and continued active in his profession for two years, after which he purchased a sawmill outfit, which he set up at Assiniboine, this being the first sawmill in that section. After a year, however, he sold out his interest in this concern and resumed the practice of his profession, and was also extensively and successfully engaged in land dealing.

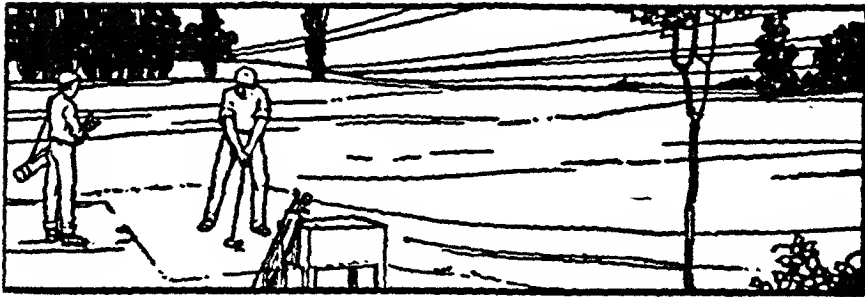
The early life of Dr. Cowan was one filled with hardship and trials, which he met bravely and overcame with courage. He was the only physician west of Winnipeg and drives of fifty or sixty miles were not uncommon. Often he did not know whether or not he could make his way back through the blizzards which obliterated the trails. Gradually he built up a large practice and was widely beloved for his signally unselfish life. He remained active in his profession until about 1894, when he retired, his practice being relinquished to his son, Dr. Samuel B. Cowan, one of the leading physicians of Portage la Prairie.

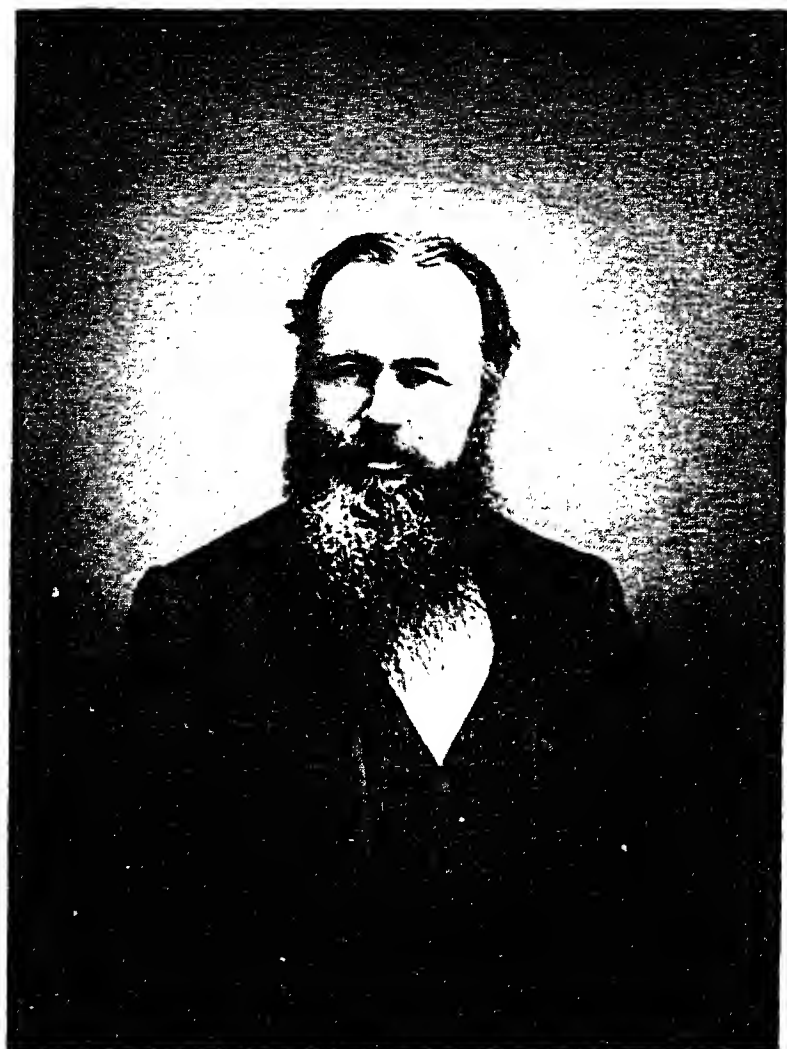
Dr. James Cowan always took an active interest in political affairs, and besides serving as coroner for the province for a number of years, was for seven years an able and influential member of the provincial legislature. In former years his support was given to

Dr. James Cowan

the conservative party, but later he became independent, voting for those men and measures which he believed to be most conducive to the general good of the community at large. He held membership in the Church of England.

He was married in Harrison, Wellington county, Ontario, to Miss Janet Broadfoot, a resident of that place, and they became the parents of the following children: Samuel B., who is a physician; Harry J., an attorney; Mary J., who is now Mrs. John O'Brien; and Thomas H., a farmer. All are residents of Portage la Prairie.





- Steffen

Simon Duffin



ONE of the well known of the old-time business men of Winnipeg, who laid the real foundations for subsequent commercial structures that have placed that city foremost among Canada's wholesale centers, was Simon Duffin. For many years Mr. Duffin was the leading photographer in Winnipeg, and his work was taken as a standard. Not a few of the portraits of old settlers, as well as a number of the early scenes of Manitoba, in this work, have been reproduced from photographs made by him.

Simon Duffin was a native of Ireland, and at an early age came to Canada, settling at Odessa, Ontario, where he conducted a general store until 1872. While carrying on general merchandising in the east, he purchased a photographic caravan, and with this started for the west, traveling as far as he could, and then selling his wagon, but bringing the photographic outfit to Winnipeg. He opened his first gallery at what is now 571 Main street, on the present site of the Brunswick Hotel, becoming the pioneer photographer of the city. Subsequently he removed his business to No. 472 Main street, which has ever since remained its location. In 1888 he disposed of the photographic gallery to the firm of Steele & Wing and concentrated his energies upon the conduct of a wholesale photo supply business, under the name of Duffin & Company. In this he continued until his death, which occurred on July 26, 1900.

Mr. Duffin's death, at the age of fifty-seven, was untimely, and while he left a comfortable estate, his opportunities would have been much greater had he been permitted to attain the psalmist's three score and ten. After his death, the business which he founded was sold to Newman F. Calder, who continued it under the same name until January, 1908, when it was incorporated as Duffin & Company, Limited, with N. F. Calder as president; and Earle C. Duffin, as vice president.

The business has grown by leaps and bounds. In 1899 Simon Duffin was able to take care of the entire trade; today the company has an average staff of twenty-one people in Winnipeg, and in addition conducts a branch house in Calgary. The trade extends over

Simon Duffin

the province of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia and is the largest of its kind in the Dominion. They supply complete equipment for a photographic studio, from the carpet to the most delicate photographic instruments, and when the work is completed there will be found nothing lacking. As the pioneer in such an enterprise, Mr. Duffin deserves much credit for instituting upon a safe and substantial basis a business that has grown steadily and rapidly with the advancing years. He did not fear to venture where favoring opportunity led the way, and the simple weight of his character and ability carried him into important commercial relations.

His death left a son and daughter, Earle C. and Josie. Mrs. Duffin, previous to her marriage, was Miss Sarah Jane Calder, of Grimsby, Ontario.

Simon Duffin was one of the oldest Master Masons in western Canada, and had held the honorable position of past master of Ancient Landmark Lodge, No. 3, and was serving as treasurer at the time of his death. He was also an active member of Prince Rupert's Chapter, No. 2, Royal Arch Masons.

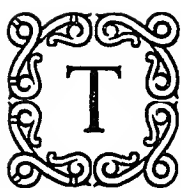
Earle C. Duffin, the only son of Simon Duffin, and, as previously stated, vice president of Duffin Company, Limited, was born in 1887, in the building at 472 Main street, now occupied by that firm, a portion of the structure being used then for the family residence. He attended the public schools of Winnipeg and passed through consecutive grades to the high school, while later he spent a year in Wesleyan College. He entered the firm in January, 1908, when the corporation of Duffin & Company, Limited, was formed, and since has been an active factor in its successful management. The house maintains the highest standard in its personnel, in the line of goods carried and in its treatment of patrons.

Mr. Duffin is well known in Masonic circles, belonging to The Assiniboine Lodge, No. 114, A. F. & A. M., and Winnipeg Lodge of Perfection, of the Scottish Rite.



H. W. Hutchinson

Hodgson Wilberforce Hutchinson



HERE are few men whose lives indicate more clearly the possibilities for successful accomplishment through industry, perseverance and unabating energy than that of Hodgson Wilberforce Hutchinson, the managing director of the John Deere Plow Company at Winnipeg and a factor in the control of many of the most important financial, commercial and industrial undertakings of the province. Possibilities and difficulties have seemed to act with him as an impetus for renewed effort and well defined plans for effecting their fruition in prosperity, by reason of his executive force and administrative ability.

Hodgson Wilberforce Hutchinson is a native of the province of Ontario, his birth having occurred in Clark township, Durham county, October 20, 1862. His father, Robert Hutchinson, who at one time conducted a general mercantile store at Durham, is now collector of customs at Listowell, Ontario. He has long survived his wife, Mrs. Victoria (Hodgson) Hutchinson, who died during the infancy of her son, H. W. Hutchinson.

In the public schools of his native county the subject of this review began his education, which he continued in Albert College of Belleville, Ontario. His initial business training was received in his father's store, where he remained for two years, but since December, 1882, he has been connected with the business interests of Winnipeg and Manitoba. He was first employed in this city as bookkeeper for David Maxwell, an implement manufacturer, and such was his capability and fidelity that on the 1st of June, 1884, he was made manager of the business and so continued until November 1, 1888, when he became identified with F. A. Fairchild & Company, whom he represented as manager until May 1, 1895, when the business was taken over by the Fairchild Company, Limited, and reorganized as a joint stock company. At that time Mr. Hutchinson was made secretary-treasurer and manager and following the demise of Mr. Fairchild in October, 1898, he was appointed general manager of the business and so continued until July, 1900, when he succeeded to the presi-

dency. In 1904 he became the owner of a controlling interest in this enterprise which he carried on under the old firm name until the 31st of December, 1907, when the business was taken over by the John Deere Plow Company. Mr. Hutchinson became quite extensively interested financially in the new enterprise and resumed the management in addition to the duties of the vice presidency of the company, still acting in the dual capacity.

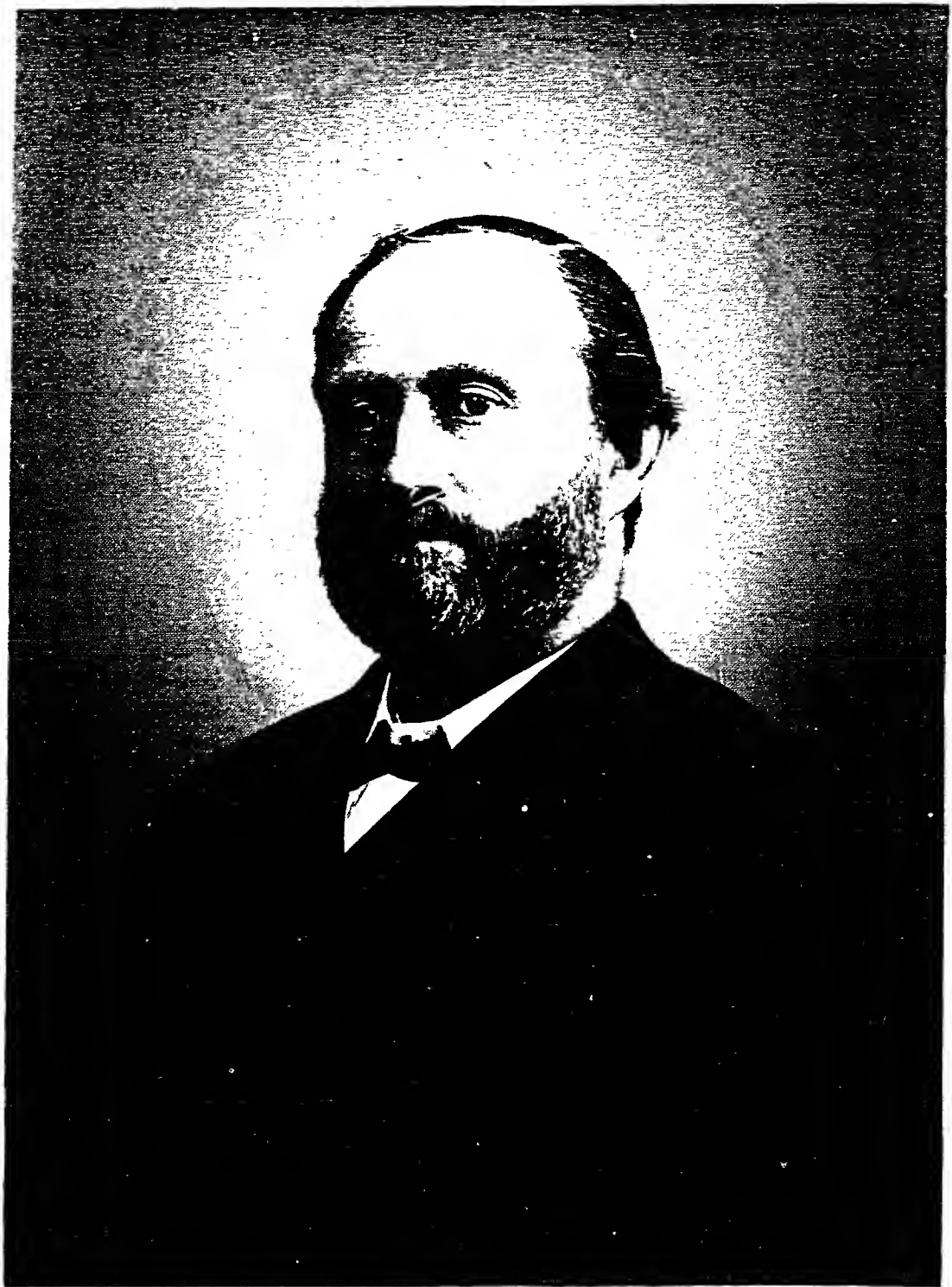
His interests in that connection are broad and important and yet by no means indicate the scope of his activities. He is financially interested and is active in the control of many other business concerns, being now president of the Mortgage Investors, Ltd., the Consolidated Mortgage Company and the Brockville Atlas Motor Company of Brockville; vice president of the John Deere Plow Company, Ltd., and the Anchor Wire Fence Company, both of Winnipeg; the Port Arthur Wagon Company of Port Arthur; the Dalton Manufacturing Company of Toronto, and the Security Investment Company of Winnipeg. His name is also on the directorate of the North Empire Insurance Company, the Chandler-Fisher Company, Ltd., and the Dominion Bank, all of Winnipeg; the Estevan Brick & Coal Company, of Estevan; the firm of Deere & Company of Moline, Illinois; and the Dain Manufacturing Company, of Welland, Ontario.

In 1886 occurred the marriage of Mr. Hutchinson and Miss Margaret Maclean, a daughter of A. D. Maclean, of Winnipeg. Mrs. Hutchinson died in January, 1897, and on the 23d of August, 1899, he married Charlotte Isabel Macgregor, of Hamilton, Ontario, by whom he has one son, Walter Macgregor. Mr. Hutchinson is actively interested in fraternal affairs, holding membership in Ancient Landmark Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and with the Woodmen of the World and the Banner Workmen. In politics he indorses the liberal party and in club circles he is known as a member of the Manitoba, St. Charles Country and Canadian Clubs, all of this city. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church and he is the treasurer and one of the trustees of the Broadway Methodist church of Winnipeg. He is likewise a member of the board of governors of Wesley College and the executive of the college board. Humanitarian principles figure largely in his life and his many commendable characteristics have won for him the admiration and high regard of those with whom he has been associated. He has made wise use of time and talents and opportunities and as the years have passed he has achieved

what he has undertaken nor has he limited his efforts to successful accomplishment in one direction. On the contrary, he has called forth his activities along many lines and has featured largely in promoting Winnipeg's growth and prosperity while at the same time he has advanced his individual interests.

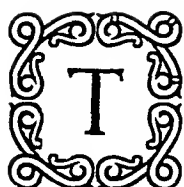






David L. McPherson

David Graham McBain



THE name of David Graham McBain is inseparably associated with the early development and upbuilding of Winnipeg and the west, and no history of this region would be complete without extended mention of him, for, although a man of modest disposition, he possessed strong intelligence and sound judgment and not only contributed through his own labors to public progress but also through the sound advice which he gave to those who relied upon his opinions. He was born in Valcutchie, Quebec, in 1831, and was of Scotch lineage, his parents coming from Scotland to the new world and establishing their home at Quebec. Taking up the contracting business in his native city, David G. McBain aided in the building of the Quebec & Gossburg Railroad and also had timber limits in the north mountains. He became familiar with every phase of frontier life. He was a good sportsman and trapper and on his removal to the west brought with him a sufficient number of beaver skins to make coats for the family. He arrived in Winnipeg in 1871 and after remaining here one winter, he returned to Quebec, and in 1878 removed his family to this province. Soon after his arrival here he began purchasing different stocks of goods that were for sale and then disposed of these, his business enterprise and careful management enabling him to make advantageous sales. He kept abreast with the vanguard who were the builders and promoters of the city and in various ways left the impression of his ability upon its progress. At the corner of Rupert and Main streets he built one of the first brick veneer buildings of Winnipeg and he also established one of the first biscuit manufactories of the city, its location being on Higgins avenue. After embarking in that business he was awarded the contract for making hard-tack for the soldiers in the Northwest rebellion. The new enterprise proved a profitable one and he continued in the business for a number of years, after which he sold out and practically retired, purchasing eighty-five acres of land on the east side of the Red river in East Kildonan, where he erected a pleasant residence and spent the remainder of his days in comfort. Nature gifted him with strong intellectual forces, enabling him readily to become

master of every situation and to recognize the opportunities that came with the passing years. His opinions were always sound, his advice always practical.

Mr. McBain was married in Quebec to Miss Hannah Ross, and they became the parents of six children, two of whom, Jessie and E. G. McBain, are still living, while Robert, Mamie, Eva and William G. have passed away. For some time the family occupied one of the first residences in Point Douglas, erected by the father, who lived there until his retirement to the farm. The house is still standing, being now the property of his son, E. G. McBain. In matters relating to his city, Mr. McBain was deeply interested and at one time served as alderman of Winnipeg. Other political honors would have been accorded him had he so desired, his friends urging him to become candidate for mayor, but he declined. He preferred not to distract his attention from his business interests and his judicious investments, careful management and unfaltering enterprise constituted the basis of substantial success. He was sixty-six years of age when in March, 1897, he passed away.

Ernie G. McBain



G. McBAIN, engaged in the real-estate business and gardening at East Kildonan, was born in Quebec in 1871 and is a son of David G. McBain, of whom mention is made above. With the removal of the family to the west he pursued his education in the schools of Winnipeg and upon attaining his majority became associated with his brother, William G., in the conduct of a ranch at Netley Lake. They carried on the business for about nine years, at the end of which time E. G. McBain returned to the old homestead, since which time he has engaged in gardening and in the real-estate business, buying and selling property. Both interests are proving profitable, for his affairs are carefully conducted, industry and integrity being the salient features in his business career.

In Winnipeg E. G. McBain was married to Miss Naomi Barnes, a daughter of Robert Barnes, who came from Ontario to Manitoba about thirty years ago. The two children of this marriage are, Eva Marguerite and Robert Earl, aged respectively eleven and five years. Mr. McBain votes with the liberal party and is a public-spirited man, greatly interested in all that pertains to the upbuilding and welfare of this district in which practically his entire life has been passed.



Hugh Armstrong

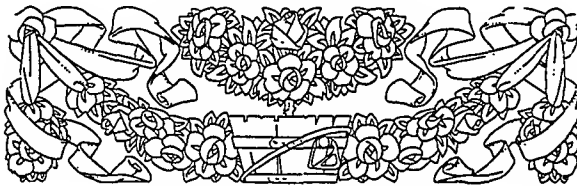
Hugh Armstrong, M. P. P.

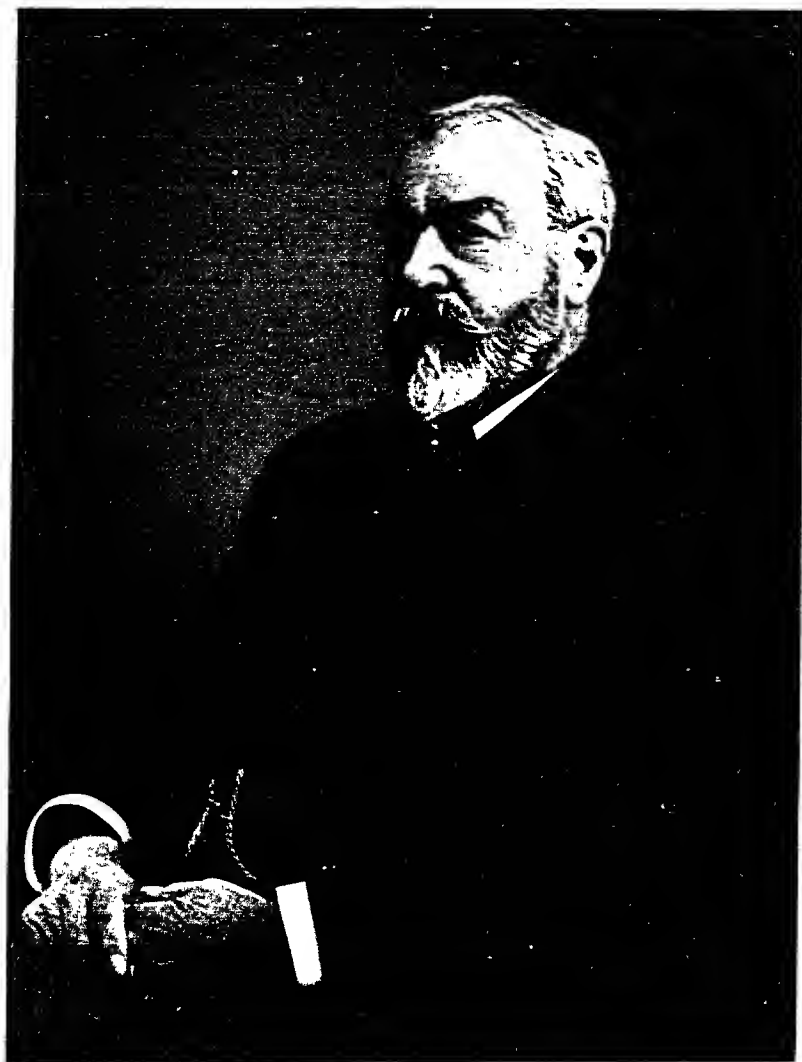


UGH ARMSTRONG is well qualified for political leadership, bringing to bear in the solution of important governmental problems the same keen insight, thoroughness and perspicacity that are features in his successful business career. He was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, August 5, 1858, and is a son of the late Hugh Armstrong, who on removing to Canada in 1860 settled in Carleton county. The son, then two years of age, was educated in the common and grammar schools of Richmond, that county, and subsequently spent several years as a teacher. He afterward became interested in mercantile pursuits, representing commercial interests at Dunrobin, Carleton county, for about five years. Success attended his labors there but in 1883 he disposed of his interests, thinking to find still better opportunities in Manitoba, which was being rapidly developed and seemed to have before her a prosperous future. He rented a store of the Hudson's Bay Company at Poplar Point, put in a stock of goods and for several years carried on the business. Again, however, he sold out and turned his attention to the fish business, being one of the first to export fish from the province. To this line of activity he has since directed his efforts and a growing trade has led to the organization of the Armstrong Trading Company, of which he is now the president and general manager. The business of the house is extensive and is being constantly developed along modern lines. As prosperity has attended his labors he has made judicious investments in property and is now a heavy dealer in real estate, generally having large holdings in various parts of the province.

In 1885 Mr. Armstrong was married to Miss Mary Younghusband, a daughter of Henry and Charlotte (Acres) Younghusband, of Carleton county, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong are members of the Church of England and he also has membership relations with the Masonic fraternity. In political affairs he manifests a deep and active interest, as all true and loyal citizens should do. He believes each individual should stand firmly for the principles which he deems essential in good government. In 1892 Mr. Armstrong

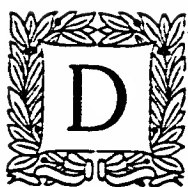
was elected to the local legislature, holding his seat until the dissolution of that parliament. He refused a renomination in Woodlands for the party but accepted the nomination in Selkirk for the Dominion house, suffering defeat at the polls, however. Following the death of William Garland in 1901 he was elected by acclamation to the local legislature for the city of Portage la Prairie and was reelected in 1903. Further indorsement of his public service came in his third election in 1907 and a fourth in 1910, so that he is still representing the city of Portage la Prairie in the provincial parliament. In November, 1909, he assumed the office of provincial treasurer, in which capacity he is still serving. He is ever loyal to his supporters and their welfare and is well adapted by native talents, ability and interests to a prominent political career. His friends are legion and many of them are found in the Manitoba, Portage, Carleton and Adanac Clubs, of all of which he is a member. He is today one of the old-time residents of Manitoba, having for about thirty years made his home in this province, during which his activities and his influence have been important factors in general advancement as well as individual business success.





David Young

David Young, M. D.



R. DAVID YOUNG, a retired physician of Winnipeg, was for a period of twenty-eight years the medical superintendent of the asylum for the insane of the province of Manitoba. He was born at Sarnia, Ontario, in 1847, and acquired his professional education in Queen's University at Kingston, from which institution he graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1871. The exodus of population was westward at that time and in its sweep he came to Manitoba and in June, 1871, opened an office at Lower Fort Garry and was there engaged in the general practice of medicine until 1884. In June of that year he was appointed medical superintendent of the asylum for the insane of the province of Manitoba. The insane were cared for in the penitentiary previous to February, 1885, at which time the hospital for the insane was opened in temporary quarters at Lower Fort Garry. The present building at Selkirk was completed and occupied in May, 1886, and was the first of its kind in the province. Dr. Young continued as medical superintendent in charge of the asylum until March, 1912, when he resigned and retired to private life. At one period all of the insane of the entire Northwest territory were sent to this institution, and his long retention in this important position is incontrovertible evidence of his professional skill and special adaptability in the treatment of the mentally unsound.

On September 11, 1872, Dr. Young was united in marriage to Miss Rosina A. Somerville, of Quebec, a daughter of Hon. R. P. Somerville, ex-member of parliament for Huntingdon, Quebec. Dr. and Mrs. Young have four sons and one daughter. The family residence is at No. 494 Camden place, in Winnipeg. Dr. Young has been a resident of the province of Manitoba for more than four decades and has long enjoyed an enviable reputation as one of its eminent physicians and esteemed citizens.

Richard H. Young



NATIVE of Winnipeg, a son of a pioneer in Fort Garry and at the present time one of the most important men in real-estate circles of the city is Richard H. Young. He was born at Lower Fort Garry, which is now Winnipeg, in 1876, a son of Dr. David and Rosina A. (Somerville) Young, the former for twenty-eight years in charge of the Provincial Hospital for the Insane at Selkirk and a more extended mention of whom appears elsewhere in this work.

Richard H. Young acquired his education in the public schools of Winnipeg and at St. John's College. In 1897 he went to the Klondike and spent seven years mining in the gold fields. Here his familiarity with the long Canadian winters, which had taught him endurance through blizzard and storm, stood him in good stead and was one of the important causes of his rapid success. In 1904 he returned to Winnipeg and in association with others incorporated the Western Iron Works, which is now the Western Steel & Iron Works. He retained his directorship in this concern until 1907, when he severed his connection with it and established himself in the real-estate business at 36 Aikins building. He represents in this city the Selkirk Land & Investment Company and the Hunter-Young Realty Company and manages the affairs under his charge so ably and well that he is today recognized as a power and a force in the general expansion of the city.

In 1907 Mr. Young married Miss Elizabeth Nugent, and they have one daughter. Mr. Young is well known in the Masonic order, holding membership in Northern Light Lodge, No. 10, A. F. & A. M. He gives his allegiance to the conservative party and at the present time is councilman of the municipality of Fort Garry, standing in politics as he does in business—for progress, growth and integrity of purpose. Much credit is due him for the success he has attained, for he has made his influence felt in high circles and throughout his entire career has commanded the respect and confidence of all with whom he has had business or social relations.



Victor Mejer

Victor Mager



Y RIGHT of ability, long residence and popularity Victor Mager is now serving as president of the Pioneers Association and also has membership with the Old Timers of Winnipeg. Hardly had the work of civilization and development been begun in this district leading to the present day progress and prosperity ere he became a sharer in the work which has converted a frontier village into a metropolitan center. He was born in 1849, in the province of Lorraine, then a part of France, but in 1870 conquered by Germany, and arrived in this country on the 25th of July, 1859, when a youth of ten years.

The family, consisting of the father, Jean Mager, the mother and five children left Lorraine in September, 1858, and passed the first winter on the American continent in St. Paul, Minnesota. In the spring the journey was made with ox carts to Red River Settlement—now Winnipeg, which destination was reached after twenty-four days of travel, Walhalla, North Dakota, being one of the towns on the way. One incident of the journey which Mr. Mager recalls vividly is when their party consisting mostly of half-breed freighters met with some Sioux Indians a few miles from Walhalla. Although the “Metis” and Indians were at peace at this period, it was deemed wise by the freighters to be on their guard, and that night, the “ring” was made which consisted in forming the camp in a circle with the carts on the outside. Nothing happened, however, to mar the trip, but this simple episode should certainly impress our readers with the debt of gratitude this and succeeding generations owe to those intrepid pioneers who at the risk of their lives have made possible the harvest of prosperity and wealth, which their successors are reaping. On their arrival here the family took up their residence in St. Boniface, where after a laborious and successful career the father died in 1891, at the ripe old age of eighty-six years.

Before leaving Europe Victor Mager was educated in the French and German schools of his native district and following the arrival of the family in St. Paul, there continued his education and gained his first knowledge of the English language. In 1860 he entered St.

Boniface College, where he remained as a boarder for six years, his liberal educational training well qualifying him for onerous and responsible duties in later life. When his school life was ended he became engaged in business with his father and later they acquired the ownership of a sawmill and gristmill on the river, where the hospital now stands. After being actively connected with the conduct of that business for four or five years Victor Mager left home and in 1872 purchased fifty acres of land, being lot 108 of the parish of St. Boniface, then part of the municipality of St. Boniface. To this he added, as his financial resources increased, until within the boundaries of his property were comprised one hundred and thirteen acres, all of which is now subdivided and laid out in building lots. In the year of his first purchase, 1872, he began gardening but in that year and the three succeeding years grasshoppers destroyed everything that he planted. Such a condition was discouraging, yet he met his losses with fortitude and persevered in the task which for forty years thereafter proved a profitable source of income, Mr. Mager being numbered among the most successful gardeners of this district. He possesses natural ability as a salesman, so that he was able to market his crops at a good profit. He always saw to it that his products were of the highest standard of excellence, in fact, his was a model garden and natural prosperity attended his labors. He ever sought methods which would improve his work and add to the efficiency of his labors and his perseverance made him one of the leading gardeners of this section of the province. For many years he was a member of the Agricultural Society and about ten years ago organized the Market Gardeners' Society for the protection and mutual benefit of those engaged in that line of business. This society is still in existence with his son, Gustave Mager, as the secretary and treasurer and George T. Chapman, of St. James, as the president.

In November, 1870, Mr. Mager was married to Miss Elizabeth Emmerling, a daughter of John Emmerling and a niece of George Emmerling, who was the first owner of the ground where now stands the McIntyre block. Mr. and Mrs. Mager became the parents of nine children, four of whom are now living, Georgine, the wife of Edouard Guilbault; and Gustave, Ferdinand and Jules. Joseph Mager, the well known federal inspector of weights and measures who died in 1910, was the oldest son.

While his business life was one of activity and his interests were always carefully looked after Mr. Mager yet found time to perform all the duties of citizenship and did his part in upholding and promoting the stability of the district in which he made his home. He

was a trustee of the first school of his district, was one of the builders of the schoolhouse and served on the school board for thirty years. He acted in that capacity at a time when he had to make up all assessments and collected all the taxes himself. He has ever been a stalwart advocate of the cause of education, realizing that it is one of the strongest forces in good government and progressive citizenship. In 1882 he was elected councillor of the municipality of St. Boniface, which has since become the Municipality of St. Vital, while in 1883 he was appointed reeve and so continued for twelve years, in which position he has ever been known as a man of progress and remarkable foresight. Mr. Mager is also very proud of the fact that he was returning officer for the county of St. Boniface at the first provincial election in 1870 when the Girard government came to power, and a year after, returning officer for the county of Selkirk at the first federal election in the province, when Donald Smith, now Lord Strathcona, was sent to Ottawa by that county. He is a prominent member of the Catholic parish of St. Boniface and has contributed generously to the support of his church and it has to be a stormy day, indeed, when his familiar face is absent from his pew in the cathedral on a Sunday.

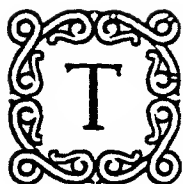
More than a half a century has come and gone since Mr. Mager arrived in Winnipeg, a youth of ten years. His mind bears the impress of many of the important events which now figure prominently on the pages of Manitoba's history. He remembers well the disastrous fire which destroyed the first cathedral and the other buildings which had been so laboriously erected by Archbishop Provencher, and which proved a cruel blow to the small colony; also the flood of 1861, when the waters covered the entire district of St. Boniface. In 1865 he saw the Chippewas, who had come here to settle a grievance with the Sioux, four of whom they killed one night in August, 1865, on the present site of the Vaughn school, Mr. Mager hearing the shooting. At that time the firm of Mager & Son had a large amount of cordwood piled near their mill and among the woodpiles the Chippewas secreted themselves at night and when work was resumed in the morning they visited the mill which they left peaceably when their curiosity had been satisfied. The right hand of a Sioux was found near the fireplace, also the ear and part of a leg where they had camped, showing that they had practiced cannibalism. In the fall of 1869, when the Riel rebellion broke out, the surveyors were laying out the land to suit themselves, regardless of the settlers who had occupied and were cultivating their farms. It was this which caused the settlers to resist and brought on the trouble.

On the 1st of November, of that year, Mr. Mager started with a gun and joined the others in defence of their homes against the ruling of these people who claimed the land. He was present at the serious demonstration which followed the reading of the Bill of Rights within the fort. He heard the shooting of Thomas Scott and five minutes later was on the scene. There he saw one of the executioners, a French adventurer, whom he knew, kneel down, put one knee on the body and place the gun in Scott's ear and fire. Someone remarked that there was no need to shoot a dead man. Riel then gave orders for his soldiers to enter the fort at once and the body was laid in a coffin and carried into the fort. Everything was quiet then until the arrival of Colonel Woolsey, who appeared before the fort on the river side and asked for the keys. It was then found that the fort was deserted, whereupon the colonel ordered a salute fired while the band played "God Save the Queen." This was the first time Mr. Mager ever heard the national air played in Winnipeg. He relates many other interesting incidents of the early days when Manitoba was a sparsely settled district and when Winnipeg was a little village on the frontier, hundreds of miles away from any railroad. He has witnessed every phase of pioneer life and later developments and rejoices most heartily in what has been accomplished in making the province the populous and prosperous district which it is today. His part in the work of public improvement has been no unimportant one and as one of Manitoba's pioneers he deserves mention in this volume.



Arthur Smith

Arthur Stewart



HERE is nothing in biography more interesting and important than the history of the development of a man's success and of the qualities in his character upon which it is founded. Arthur Stewart, who as a little boy thirteen years old was working for a large dry-goods house in Ontario, has made his way upward by sheer force of character and natural ability to be the head of a number of the largest industrial and manufacturing institutions in western Canada, and has become one of the greatest individual forces in the business and social life of Winnipeg. Attainment like this is of a vital kind and has far-reaching effects, influencing not only individual prosperity but the conditions which will affect future municipal greatness. Having achieved this success Arthur Stewart is worthy of the high place which he occupies among the representative men of his city. He was born at Belfast, Ireland, July 11, 1854, and is a son of Robert and Jane (Arthur) Stewart, natives of the north of Ireland where the father was for many years a flax merchant and a buyer for a large linen mill. With his family he came to Canada in 1867, settling in Ottawa where he became connected with the Canadian civil service. He resided in that city until his death in 1872.

Arthur Stewart received his education in Belfast and began his business life in Ottawa when he was thirteen years of age. He secured a position as messenger boy in the large retail dry-goods store operated by Fingland & Draper, and after one year in their service learned the drug business in which he was active for four years. After the death of his father in 1872 he entered the civil service, but seeing no prospects of immediate advancement joined the Northwest Mounted Police in the following year and came to Winnipeg. He remained in this service for two years as paymaster sergeant and in 1875 was commissary under the late Thomas Nixon, purchasing agent for all the government supplies. With him Mr. Stewart remained two years and at the end of that time bought land at Sunnyside near Winnipeg and farmed until 1882. In the latter year he returned to the city to

accept a position as chief accountant for Penrose & Rocan, butchers, and he worked in their interests for two years until he was appointed treasurer of Selkirk county, in 1884. He served for one year and was then made second treasurer of the eastern district board and held that position until the office was abolished in 1887. In March of that year he founded the Permanent Mortgage & Trust Company and retained the position of manager, thus having the distinction of establishing an enterprise which has assumed national proportions. The company was merged into the Manitoba Trust Company with Mr. Stewart as manager and this company was in turn merged into the National Trust Company. In March, 1912, he completed his twenty-fifth year of continuous activity in this capacity and a glance at the remarkable expansion of the enterprise will serve to show the splendid results of his long service. The Trust Company starting as a local concern is now a national one not only in name but in fact. The head office is in Toronto, Ontario, and branches have been established in Montreal, Quebec, Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, and Edmonton. On January 1, 1913, Mr. Stewart retired as manager of the National Trust Company, still retaining, however, his place on the board of directors. Although his work as the head of that institution would alone serve to place him among the city's builders, it yet forms only one phase of his varied and forceful activities. Upon his retirement he assumed the presidency of the Canadian Metal Shutter Company of Winnipeg. This concern manufactures all kinds of portable fireproof buildings, including garages, summer cottages, granaries, etc., and when in full working order will employ one hundred men. Mr. Stewart is also president of the Crossing Lumber Company, whose plant is located at Minaki, Ontario. They are loggers and manufacturers of logs, ties and lumber and give employment all the year round to from fifty to seventy-five men. He is president of the Arts Publication Company, Limited, of Winnipeg, publishers of high-class music, and in 1901 founded the Elmwood Cemetery Company, of which he is secretary, treasurer and principal shareholder. He was also one of the founders and charter members of the Winnipeg Commercial Club, an enterprise which has had a great influence upon the business development of the city.

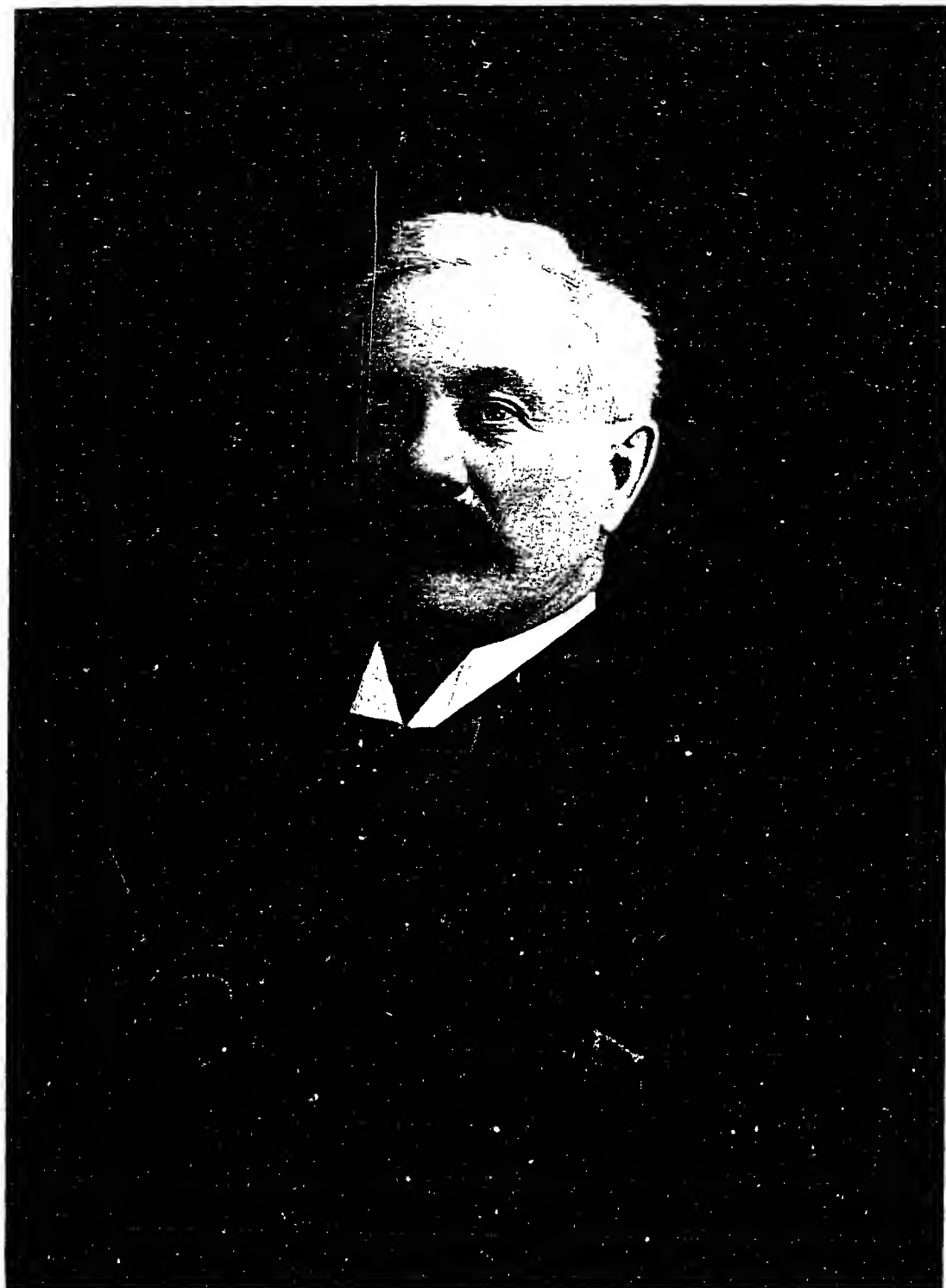
Mr. Stewart has been twice married. In 1878 he wedded Miss Annie Munroe, a daughter of Alexander Munroe, one of the most prominent pioneers in Selkirk who came to the section as one of Lord Selkirk's settlers. Mrs. Annie Stewart passed away in 1895, leaving four children: Alexander Munroe, who married Miss Mabel Inness; Beatrice, the wife of Percy J. Boxer; Florence, twin to Bea-

trice, who married Robert Hollingshead; and George L., a student in McGill University.

In 1896 Mr. Stewart was again married. His second wife was in her maidenhood Miss Octavia Seager, of Toronto, and they are the parents of one son, Harold A., who is a student in St. Andrew's College. The family residence is at No. 67 Harvard avenue.

Mr. Stewart is an independent liberal and has never been active politically. He is well known in fraternal circles and is past master of St. John's Lodge, No. 4, A. F. & A. M. Socially he is a member of the Winnipeg Country Club. It is impossible to estimate the value to the city in standards, in precedence, and in tangible accomplishments, of the work which Mr. Stewart has done. He is one of the most prominent of many men who are working steadfastly, earnestly, and intelligently toward a definite goal, who by their keen judgment, discrimination and enterprise are developing business, promoting activity and in various ways making Winnipeg great among the cities of North America.





M. Bull

Manlius Bull



MANLIUS BULL was the founder and is the managing director of the Royal Crown Soap Company. He is, however, connected with various other important business interests and activities and is a well known figure in financial circles. Possessing marked enterprise as well as executive ability, he carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes and each year has found him in advance of the business position which he occupied the previous year. He was born in Smithfield, Northumberland county, Ontario, March 1, 1849, and comes of an old United Empire Loyalist family. His parents were George F. and Charlotte (Potts) Bull, the former a native of Pennsylvania and a representative of Quaker ancestry. When a young man he went to Ontario and engaged in the milling business at Smithfield, where he lived for many years. His last days, however, were spent at Alton, Ontario, where he passed away at the age of ninety-two. The mother was born at Plymouth, England, and came to Canada with her parents, who were among the first English settlers to come to the Dominion, taking up their abode near Smithfield at the Bay of Quinte. Her death occurred at Brighton, Ontario, September 18, 1912, when she had reached the advanced age of one hundred and one years, and seven months.

Manlius Bull attended the public schools of Smithfield and Alton, Ontario, and upon leaving school entered a retail store at Brampton, where he remained for twelve years, thus gaining his early business experience and training. He later went upon the road as traveling salesman for a wholesale tea house of Toronto, which he represented for seven years, and in 1882 he came to Winnipeg with a Mr. Henderson, of Toronto, to open a wholesale commission business in this city. They established their undertaking under the firm name of Henderson & Bull and the business is still in existence, being now conducted by the firm of Nicholson & Bain. In 1889 he sold out his interest in that business and turned his attention to soap manufacturing under the name of the Royal Crown Soap Company. A factory was built at Winnipeg and a few years later, with the growth and

Manlius Bull

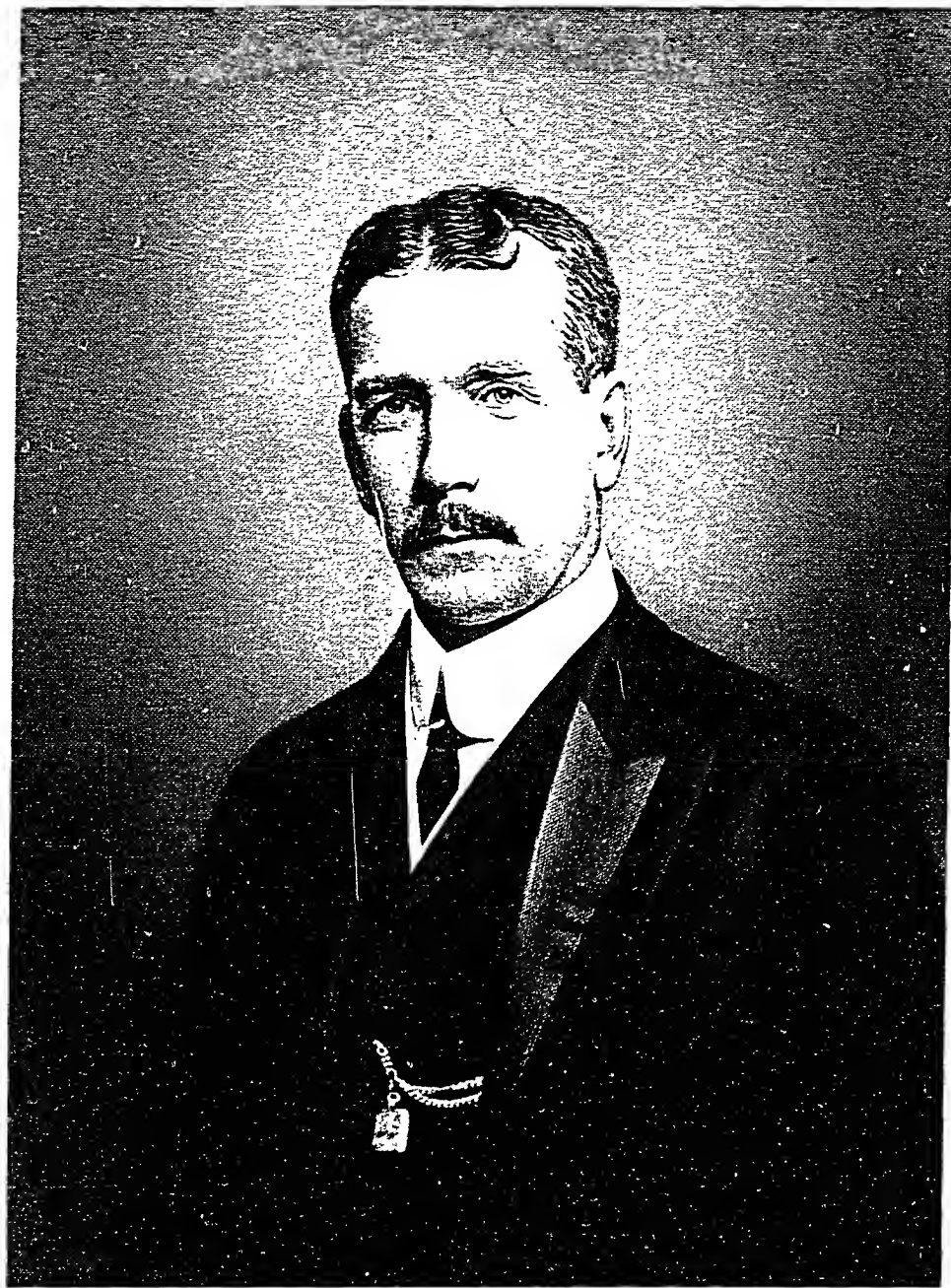
expansion of the business, factories were established in Vancouver and Calgary. The undertaking proved a profitable and growing one, with which Mr. Bull was associated until January, 1911, when he sold the entire business to Lever Brothers of Port Sunlight, England, agreeing to remain with them, however, as managing director for the ensuing five years. He is a man of resourceful business ability and in the meantime had extended his efforts to other fields of activity. He was one of the founders of the Home Investment & Savings Association, which was organized in 1891, and he has been its president since its inception. In 1911 he organized the City & Provincial Loan Company, of which he is the president, and he is also the president of the consolidated Investments, Limited, and the Canadian May-Oatway Company. Many other concerns have profited by his sound judgment and keen business sagacity, for he has had voice in the management of a number of them as a director. He is thus associated with the Union Bank of Canada, the Standard Trust Company, the Northern Land & Loan Company, the Winnipeg Land & Loan Company, the Winnipeg General Hospital, and is on the Winnipeg advisory board of the Scottish Union and National Insurance Company. He has, moreover, for several years been a director of Wesley College. His interests have thus reached out along constantly ramifying lines and the scope and breadth of his activities attest his right to be ranked with the foremost business men of the province.

In 1875, in Keene, Ontario, Mr. Bull was married to Miss Mary Nixon, a daughter of the late Thomas Nixon, of Winnipeg. They have seven children: Clara M., the wife of John L. Waller of Winnipeg; Annie C., the wife of W. B. Sterling, of Winnipeg; George N., who is the manager of the Royal Crown Soap works at Calgary, Alberta; Percival M., the manager of the City & Provincial Loan Company of Winnipeg; Lillian B., who is the wife of John A. Flanders, of Winnipeg; Wilford E., a student in McGill University; and Roland O., attending Trinity College School at Port Hope.

Mr. Bull is a member of the Northern Light Lodge, No. 10, F. & A. M., and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is an attractive social factor in club life, holding membership with the Canadian, Manitoba, Carleton and St. Charles Country Clubs. He belongs to Fort Rouge Methodist church and is treasurer of its finance committee. What he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of the innate talents which are his. He started out in life without any vaulting ambition to accomplish something especially great or famous but followed the lead of his opportunities, doing as

best he could everything that came to him and seizing legitimate advantages as they arose. He never hesitated to take a forward step when the way was open. Though content with what he attained as he went along, he has always been ready to make an advance. Fortunate in possessing qualities that inspired confidence in others, the simple weight of his character and ability has carried him into important relations with large interests.





J. F. Nichols

Isaac Fraser Brooks, B. A.



LONG with those qualities indispensable to the barrister,—a keen, rapid, logical mind plus the business sense, and a ready capacity for hard work,—Isaac Fraser Brooks brought to the starting point of his legal career certain rare gifts—eloquence of language and a strong personality. An excellent presence, an earnest, dignified manner, marked strength of character, a thorough grasp of the law, and the ability to accurately apply its principles are factors in his effectiveness as an advocate before the courts. He does not limit his practice to any branch of the legal work, as he feels that in general practice there lie far greater possibilities for broadening one's capacity as well as handling a greater volume of business.

Mr. Brooks was born at Campbellford, Ontario, about forty years ago, his parents being John and Anna Bella (Stevenson) Brooks, the former a native of Brighton, Ontario, and the latter of the north of Ireland, whence she came to Canada in her childhood.

It was at Campbellford that Isaac F. Brooks pursued his early education in the public and high schools, afterward coming to Winnipeg, where he entered the Manitoba University, in which he pursued the course of philosophy to graduation with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1897. While attending both the Normal School and Wesley College he was president of the literary society. Soon after the completion of his more specifically academic course he entered upon the study of law, being articulated to the Hon. F. H. Phippen, of the firm of MacDonald, Tupper, Phippen & Tupper, who was afterward judge of the king's bench in Manitoba, and is now chief counsel for McKenzie & Mann.

Mr. Brooks was graduated in law in 1902 and was called to the bar in that year. He opened an office for practice at Carman, Manitoba, where he remained for five years and then came to Winnipeg, since which time he has practised his profession there. His practice during the past five years has been extensive and of an important character. He is remarkable among the representatives of the profession for the wide research and provident care with which he prepares his work. At no time has his reading ever been confined to the


limitation of the questions at issue. It has gone beyond and compassed every contingency and provided not alone for the expected but also for the unexpected, which happens in the courts quite as frequently as out of them. As in college Mr. Brooks studied philosophy he has since that time read broadly along deeper philosophic lines—an indication of a mental trend that is of great value to him in his professional service. His practice is conducted as the senior member of the firm of Brooks & Sutherland, his partner being the Hon. W. C. Sutherland, B. A., M. L. A., of Saskatoon, who is the speaker of the Saskatchewan legislature. Their practice is of an important character, for they are the legal representatives of large business houses and corporations throughout the west.

As a conservative Mr. Brooks is well known in political circles, and while at Carman was president of the Conservative Association there. It is understood that upon several occasions he has been offered nominations to the Dominion house, but, owing to his extensive practice, has thus far been obliged to decline. Besides being personally very popular, and a capital after-dinner speaker, one of his attributes is a rare degree of sanity and accuracy of judgment, and, being the possessor of a large library and widely read on current events as well, his views on political, social and other questions have more than ordinary weight. His chief recreation is golf, and he has scope for its exercise as a member of the St. Charles Country Club. He also belongs to the Canadian and other clubs. He is a member of the Assiniboine Lodge of Masons at Winnipeg, and of the Order of Odd Fellows. These associations indicate much of the principles which govern his conduct, and, combined, with his personal qualities, suggest the secret of his large and increasing influence, that will have public expression should he wish to exercise it.



Dr. Donaldson & Wife

Joseph Donaldson

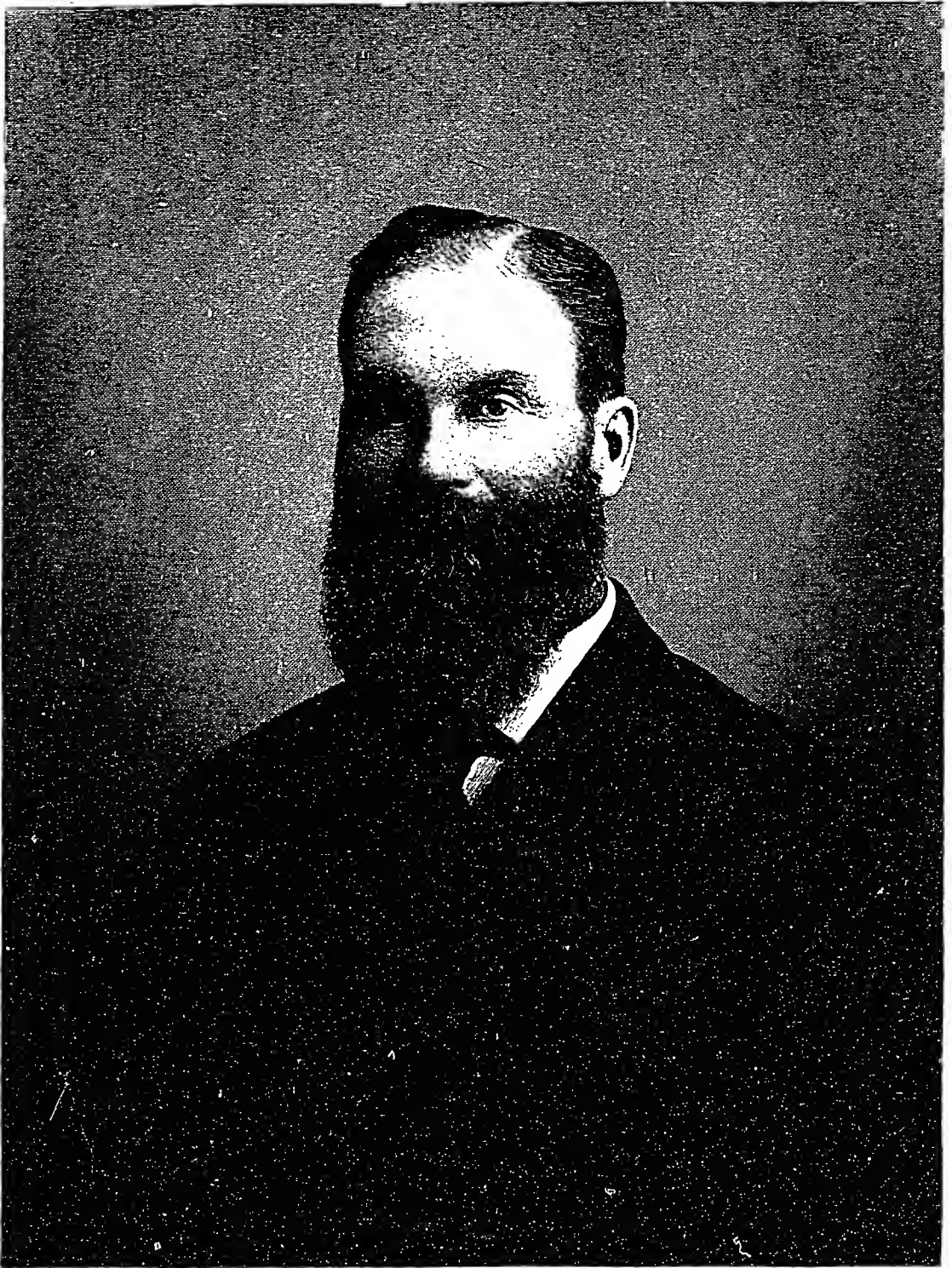
 AMONG the men who have been active in inaugurating and shaping the mercantile development of Brandon is Joseph Donaldson, who since 1890 has conducted a large retail meat market at No. 813 Rosser avenue. During the intervening twenty-three years he has steadily adhered to high and honorable business standards and has commanded the respect of his business associates, standing today among the men of substantial worth in this community. He was born in Zorah township, Oxford county, Ontario, on the 7th of June, 1851, and is a son of William and Mary Donaldson, the former one of the pioneer agriculturists of Oxford county, still residing on his original farm in that section. His wife passed away in 1905 and is buried in the cemetery at Zorah.

Joseph Donaldson passed his boyhood on his father's farm, following the usual routine of life in the rural sections. His time was largely devoted to the acquirement of an education in the public schools of Woodstock, which he attended until he was sixteen years of age. After laying aside his books he assisted his father with the cultivation of the farm for a number of years but when he was twenty-seven left home and began learning the butcher's trade which he followed as a journeyman until 1880, when he went to Saskatchewan, taking up a homestead and preemption claim in Broadview which he developed and cultivated until 1886. He came to Brandon in 1890, being at that time already familiar with commercial and agricultural conditions in Manitoba, for he had first located in the province some five years previously. Soon after his arrival here he established the retail meat business which he is now conducting and during the intervening years has worked steadily and intelligently in the development of the concern, which is today the largest and most profitable enterprise of its kind in the city. He is also extensively engaged in the feeding and raising of cattle and sheep. Mr. Donaldson enjoys an extensive and representative patronage which has been accorded to him in recognition of his high and honorable commercial standards, his straightforward business methods and his earnest desire to please his patrons. A man of good business ability and

enterprise and of unquestioned business integrity, he has commanded in an unusual degree the confidence and good-will of his fellow citizens.

At Woodstock, Ontario, on the 27th of October, 1880, Mr. Donaldson was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth E. Wallis, a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Davis) Wallis, the former a pioneer farmer in Ontario, and a man upright and honorable in all the relations of his life. He died in 1897 and was survived by his wife until December 18, 1912, her death occurring when she was eighty-seven years of age. Both are buried in the Brandon cemetery. The family is of old English origin but has been in Canada for a number of years. Mr. and Mrs. Donaldson became the parents of six children: Florence I., who died August 18, 1908, at the age of nineteen, and is buried in the Brandon cemetery; Mary B., the wife of Lieutenant Colonel H. I. Stevenson, who is engaged in the real-estate loan and insurance business at Roblin; Captain William W., of the Ninety-ninth Infantry, and in business life manager of his father's concern; Joseph C., manager, bookkeeper and accountant for the Gillespie Company; Edward V., who was formerly a law student in Upper Canada College at Toronto; and Lieutenant John M., who is a member of the Manitoba Mounted Scouts and at present a student in Upper Canada College. The family home is located at No. 259 Sixth street, where Mr. Donaldson has erected a very comfortable and attractive modern residence. He also owns the premises where his market is located.

The family are members of the Church of England, and fraternally Mr. Donaldson is affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is also a member of the Brandon Board of Trade and a director in the Brandon Winter Fair, of which he has been vice president, and politically he supports the conservative party. He is a believer in clean and pure politics and never withholds his support from any enterprise which he believes will advance the best interests of the community. During the twenty-three years of his residence in this city he has diligently applied himself to the development of his business, and his straightforward methods and honorable standards have drawn to him a liberal patronage, at the same time gaining him the confidence, respect and esteem of all who are in any way associated with him.



Robert H. Beth

Robert McBeth

THE student of success cannot carry his investigation far into the records of Manitoba without learning how indelibly is the name of McBeth impressed upon the pages of its history. In the year 1815 Robert McBeth, Sr., who was born in Sutherlandshire, in the Kildonan parish of Scotland, in 1800, came to Winnipeg with his father, Alexander McBeth, who was one of the Lord Selkirk settlers and had an interesting and eventful history ere he arrived in the new world, having been one of the men caught in the Black Hole of Calcutta and one of the twenty-three of that large number who survived.

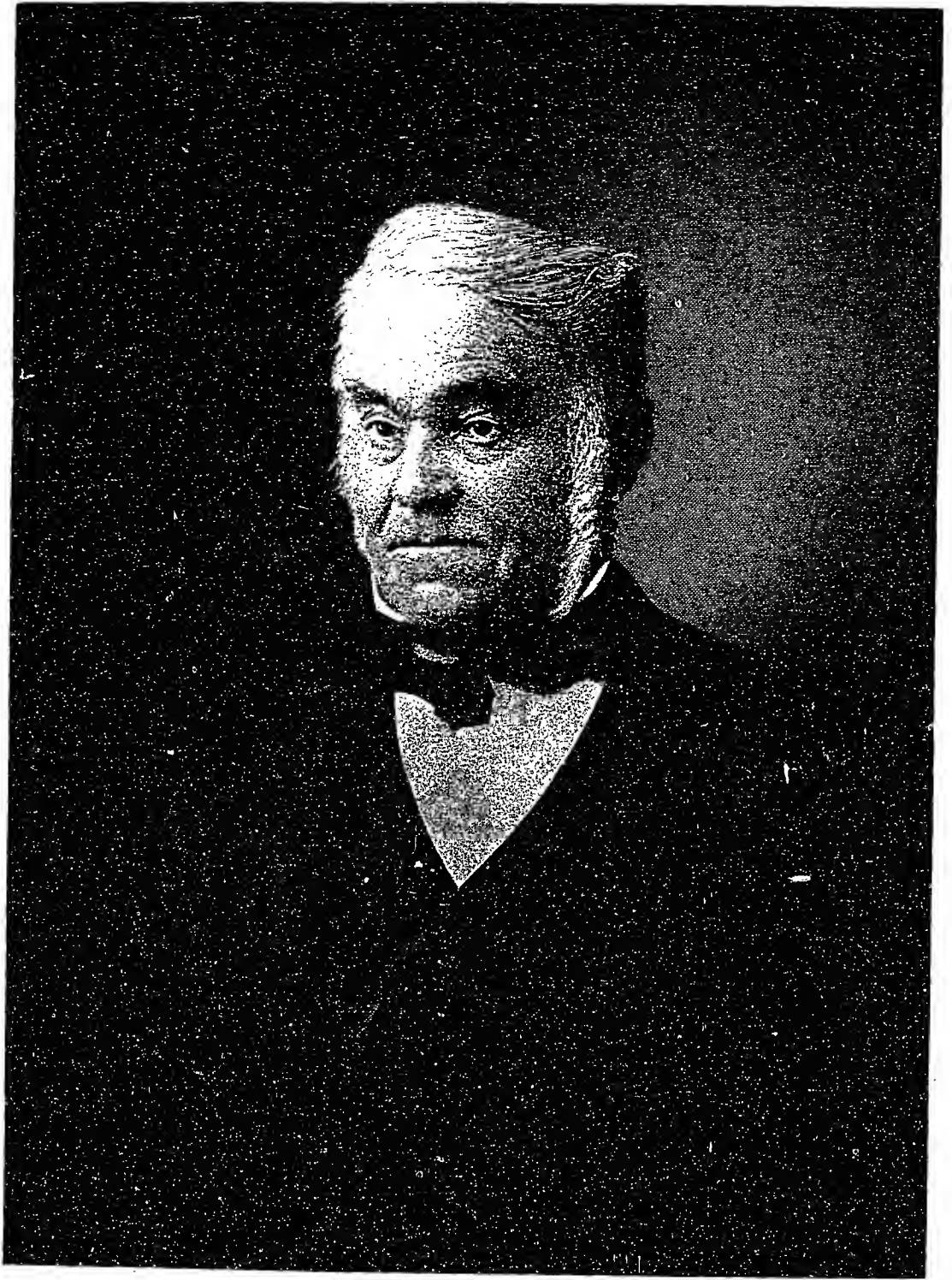
After reaching manhood Robert McBeth, Sr., engaged in farming and also conducted a general store where his son, Robert, now lives. He likewise carried on freighting between Winnipeg and York Factory, often superintending all of his own boats and taking command of boats for others on these trips. His son Robert still has in his possession an ordinary looking-glass which he purchased for thirty pounds sterling and brought home with him. At the time that Sir John Schultz made his escape from the insurgents here he found refuge with Mr. McBeth who entertained him through the night and helped him on his way. Every phase of life on the frontier became familiar to Mr. McBeth when he traveled over the province or made his home in this locality. For many years he served as magistrate, receiving in 1862 a commission from the Hudson's Bay Company as justice of the peace. His decisions were strictly fair and impartial and many important questions came before him for settlement. He was also a member of the council of Assiniboia and after the rebellion sat with two or three others to try special cases. His landed possessions embraced about four hundred acres in lot 33 and adjoining tracts and he also had some property further down the river. He was public-spirited in an unusual degree, giving freely of his time and means to further projects that were intended to advance the general welfare.

Mr. McBeth was married in Manitoba to Miss Mary McLean, who is said to be the first white child born west of the Great Lakes. She was a daughter of Hector McLean and the stepdaughter of John

Pritchard. By her marriage she had ten children, four of whom are now living: Alexander, of Prince Albert; Robert; Mrs. Mills; and the Rev. R. G. McBeth, of Paris, Ontario. One of the daughters became the wife of the Rev. Nesbitt and in 1866 they went to Prince Albert as the first missionaries of the Presbyterian church. Another daughter was the wife of John McKay who was an old buffalo hunter and friend of the Indians and frequently acted as an interpreter between the white men and the red. Later he was ordained to the ministry. A son, Adam McBeth, acted as a teacher among the Indians. Robert McBeth, Sr., passed away in 1886 at the age of eighty-six years. He came of a family noted for longevity, his father having lived to be one hundred and seven years of age while his mother reached the age of one hundred and four years.

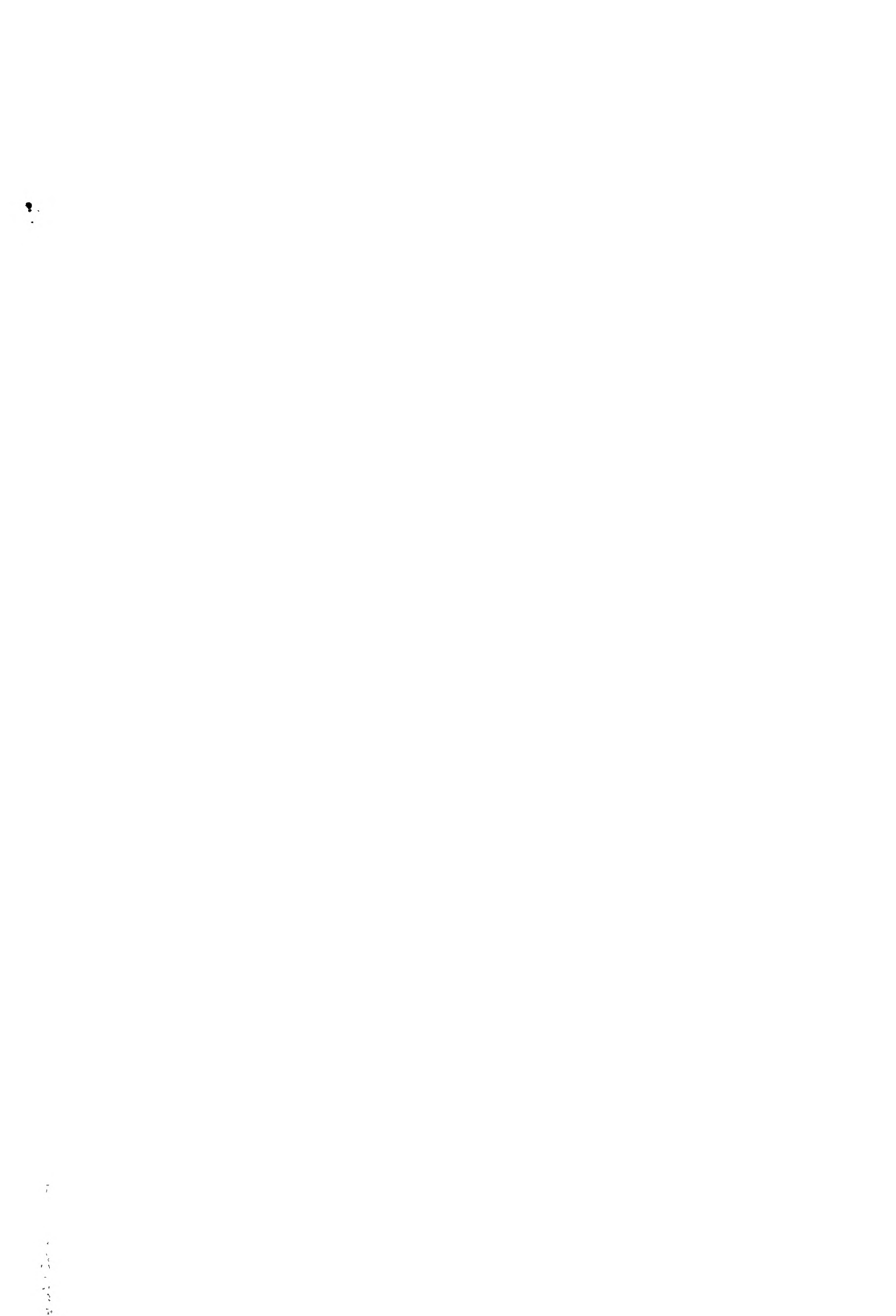
Robert McBeth whose name introduces this record was born in Kildonan in 1848 and is indebted to the public-school system there for the educational privileges he enjoyed. His youthful days were spent upon the home farm and in his father's store. He has always lived on the old home place on the west bend of the Red river and the house which he occupies has stood for sixty-one years, being one of the silent witnesses of the many changes which have here occurred. At length the store was discontinued and Robert McBeth concentrated his attention for many years upon farming. He inherited from his father the old home place and purchased two hundred and thirty-six acres of land further down the river for seventy-five cents per acre. From this he cut the timber three times and sold it to the city of Winnipeg for schools and other public buildings, hauling it with oxen and sleds. He has recently sold twenty-one acres of the home place for a new subdivision to be known as the McBeth Place. He is now practically living retired although he is serving as weed inspector for a large territory bordering both sides of the river at Kildonan.

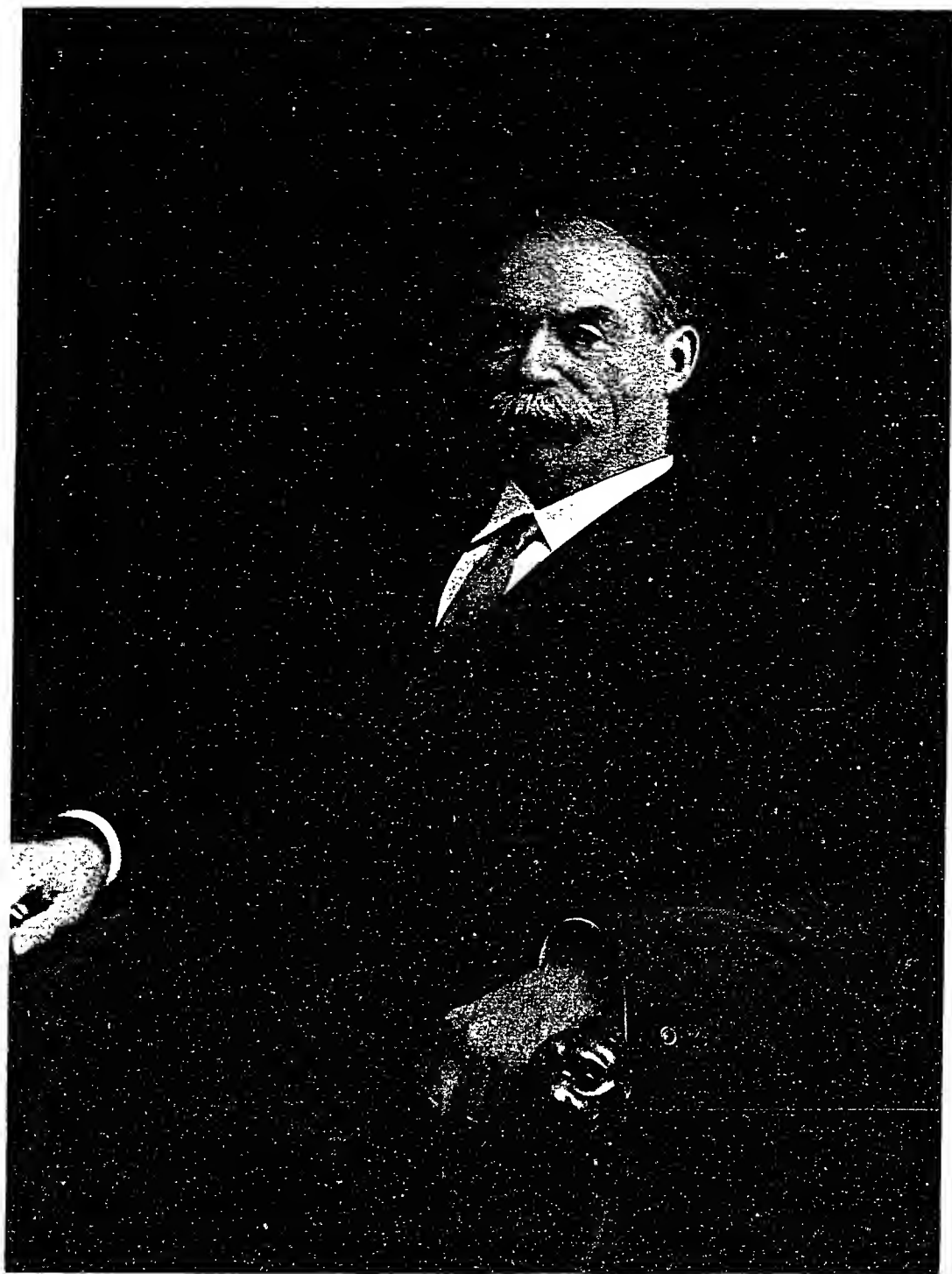
On the old home farm adjoining his father's place Mr. McBeth was married, January 1, 1879, to Miss Helen Anderson, a daughter of Thomas Anderson, who came to Manitoba and purchased the tract of land lying adjacent to the McBeth place. Later, however, he removed to Stonewall. Mr. McBeth has built upon the old homestead a fine modern residence costing several thousand dollars. It is equipped with all comforts and conveniences and is a most attractive place in which to spend the evening of life. Unto Mr. and Mrs. McBeth have been born five children: Robert John, who is city freight agent for the Canadian Northern Railway; Margaret Elliott, a teacher in the Kelvin high school; Roderick James Nesbitt, who died July 13, 1909, in his twenty-third year; Mary Janette, teaching in the Norquay



Robert McBeath

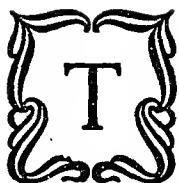
School; and Catherine Helen Isabel, a member of the class of '15 in Manitoba College. All the living children reside at home. While home and business affairs have been the paramount interests in the life of Mr. McBeth he has yet found time for cooperation in many movements and projects relative to the welfare of the community. He served as a member of the council for twelve years and has long proven himself a warm friend of the cause of education, acting as school trustee for twenty-one years and as secretary and treasurer for eighteen years. He is president of the Kildonan and St. Paul Agricultural Society, which organization holds annual fairs and has done a great deal to stimulate progressive farming, he having taken great interest in the work of the society, and has himself been for years an advocate of modern agricultural methods. He has been issuer of marriage licenses for some years and also commissioner for taking affidavits, and has discharged every public duty with fearlessness and faithfulness. His political allegiance is given to the conservative party and his fraternal relations are with the Foresters. He has always been active in Christian work and for thirty-eight years was manager of the Kildonan Presbyterian church, clerk and manager of the congregation for thirty-eight years and a member of the session. The work instituted by his grandfather and maintained by his father has been carried on by him, and the place which he has made as a business man is no less creditable and commendable than the record he has made as a citizen and public official. Through the cooperation of his son, Robert J. McBeth, we are enabled to present the excellent steel portrait which accompanies this article.





Mr. Clark

William Clark



HE last chief factor of the Hudson's Bay Company at Winnipeg, William Clark, was for almost a half century connected with that company, first entering its employ as apprentice clerk and being advanced from one position to another of increasing responsibility until becoming chief factor. Few men have to any greater extent enjoyed the confidence of employers or been more faithful and loyal to their interests. Mr. Clark came to what is now Winnipeg when it was but little more than a trading post and has been a witness of the marvelous growth and development not only of the city but of the province as well. As a representative of the Hudson's Bay Company he has traveled through or sojourned in various parts of the west and his memory bears the impress of the story of its development as it has emerged from pioneer conditions and taken on the evidences of a modern and progressive civilization.

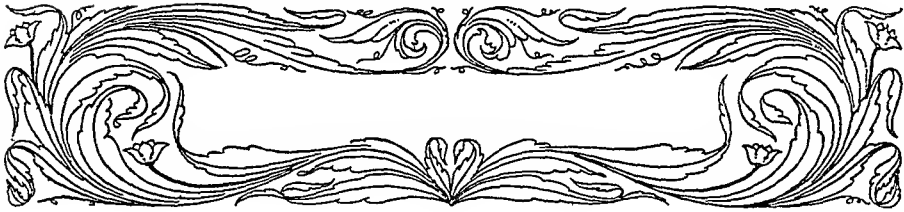
Mr. Clark was born at Kirkwall, Orkney islands, Scotland, and is a son of William and Eliza Mowat (Aim) Clark. After acquiring his education at Sandwick, in his native land, he made his initial step in the business world as a clerk in the office of a shipping company at Granton Pier, near Edinburgh. The opportunities for a young man in a new country appealed to him so that in 1861 he entered the service of the Hudson's Bay Company as an apprentice clerk. He left Stromness, Orkney, about the middle of June of that year for his post of duty at Fort Garry, which was reached by way of York Factory, through Hudson Bay, in the Hudson's Bay Company's sailing ship Prince of Wales, and arrived at his destination by York boat brigade on September 26, 1861. He was clerk at the Pembina post of the Hudson's Bay Company from 1861 until 1863 and afterward was employed successively at the head offices of Fort Garry, Portage la Prairie and White Horse Plains. He also had charge of the post at Grand Forks, North Dakota, which was the last post of the company in the United States. During the absence of the chief trader, Mr. Lane, he was in charge at White Horse Plains, and later he was sent by Governor McTavish to establish the post at Oak Point, on Lake Manitoba, in order to cut out free traders, who had begun to display

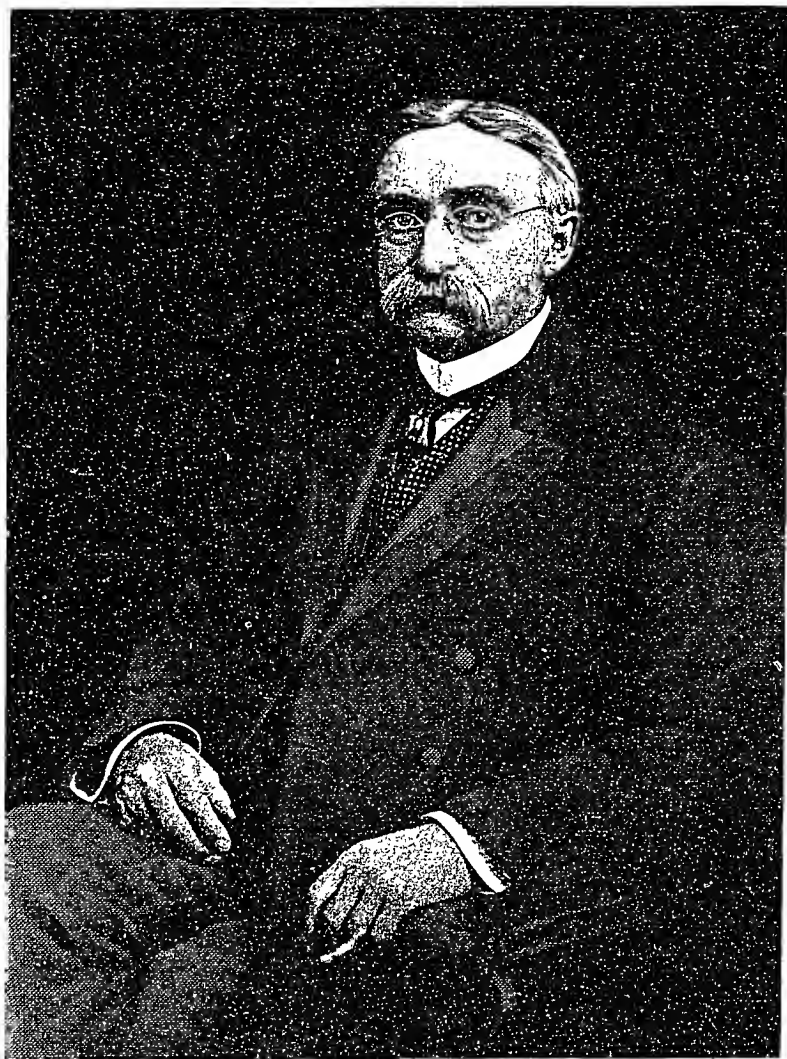
William Clark

a spirit of activity not to the company's liking. He remained there for thirteen years in charge of all the posts on Lake Manitoba and Lake Winnipegosis and from time to time was promoted to positions bringing him a larger income and greater responsibilities. In 1871 he was made junior chief trader, became chief trader in 1879, factor in 1884 and chief factor in 1892, so continuing until his retirement in 1908. In the early days of the Red River settlement he was for several years in charge of the horse cart brigade that took furs to the agency in St. Paul, making one trip there and back each year, the brigade usually consisting of about three hundred carts. The party would travel as far as St. Cloud, Minnesota, where the bales of fur were unloaded, and then shipped by rail to St. Paul and turned over to Mr. Kitson, the agent for the Hudson's Bay Company, for shipment to London by way of New York. In 1882 Mr. Clark was selected by the board of management in London to take charge of the head office of the company in Winnipeg. In his connection with the Hudson's Bay Company Mr. Clark has met all of the experiences of frontier life, traveling into the wilderness by boat, on horseback, on foot or on snowshoes, according to the season and his destination, long before the era of railroad building. To camp out in the open when naught could be heard but the sighing of the boughs or perchance the call of a wild animal or the cry of a startled bird, to live at posts where practically the only visitors were Indians, were features which have made his career a picturesque one, until his life history, if written in detail, would again prove the assertion that "truth is stranger than fiction." He has spent practically his entire life with the Hudson's Bay Company and is familiar with every phase of the operations of that great corporation, which has been the chief pioneer factor in the settlement and upbuilding of the great west.

Mr. Clark was married in Kildonan, in 1882, to Miss Julia Murray, who was born in Kildonan and is a daughter of Donald and Jane Murray. Her father was one of the Lord Selkirk settlers who came to the province in 1812 and lived throughout his remaining days in Kildonan. Mrs. Clark was educated in Winnipeg and has been very prominent in the moral development of the community in support of benevolent and charitable projects and also in social and art circles. She is president of the Children's Home, on River avenue; president of the Girl's Home of Welcome, and holds the same office in relation to the Auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian Association. She also is a member of the Women's Canadian Club and of the Women's Musical Club. Mr. Clark holds membership in the Manitoba Club, which he joined early in its existence, and for a number of years was

treasurer of the Young Men's Christian Association and, on retiring from that office, was made an honorary life member of the advisory board in connection with that association. He is now enjoying well earned rest in an attractive home at No. 161 Colony street. His memory forms a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present and his life history is a type of those events and experiences which have made up the annals of the settlement and development of western Canada.





John Haffner

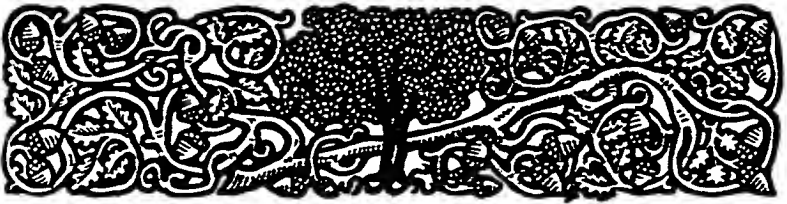
John Haffner

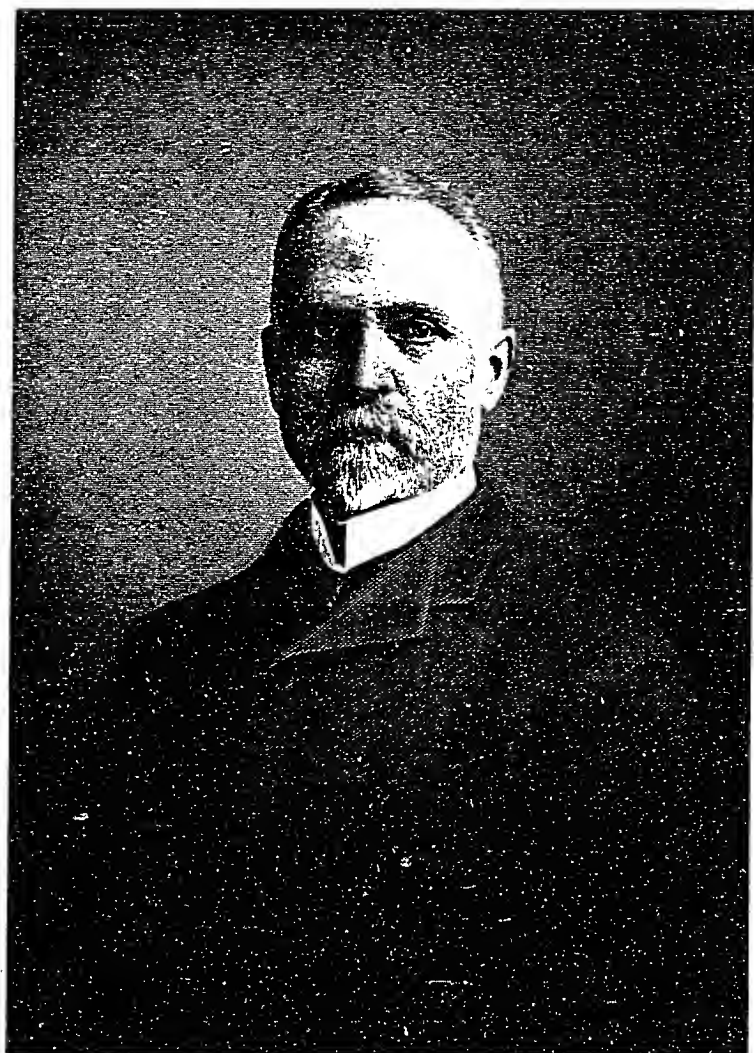


JOHN HAFFNER, engaged in the real-estate business in Winnipeg, handling city property and farm and timber lands, was born in Buffalo, New York, in 1848. His parents, Michael and Margaret (Schmidt) Haffner, were natives of Germany but in early manhood and womanhood became residents of Buffalo, where they were married. They afterward became residents of Waterloo county, Ontario, and there spent their remaining days, the father following the occupation of farming. It was in the public schools of Waterloo county and in the Berlin Grammar School of Berlin, Ontario, that John Haffner pursued his education and when he put aside his text-books he entered upon an apprenticeship in the large mercantile house of J. M. Frazer & Company at Elora, Ontario, remaining there for three years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Guelph, Ontario, where he was appointed official assignee of the county of Wellington. He held that office until 1881, when the position was discontinued by the repealing of the act by legislature. In 1882 he came to Winnipeg and engaged in the grain and brokerage business. He is still interested to some extent in the brokerage business but for the past fourteen years has dealt largely in real estate and now gives his entire time to that business, handling farm lands, timber lands and city property. He is thoroughly informed concerning values, knows how to buy and sell advantageously and has conducted many important property transfers. He is also a director of the British Empire Land Company, Ltd., of Toronto.

On the 13th of September, 1871, Mr. Haffner was married at Elora, Ontario, to Miss Mary Elizabeth Forster, a daughter of Captain James Forster, of Elora, and they have four children: Ernest F., who is with the Munson Allen Company of Winnipeg; Harry J. A., who is a civil engineer of Vancouver, British Columbia; E. B., engaged in the real-estate business in Winnipeg; and Miss K. E., who is a teacher of modern languages in the Collegiate Institute. The family attend the Anglican church and Mr. Haffner holds membership with the Carleton, Adanac, and the Northwest Commercial Travelers Clubs. He has always been conservative in politics but not active

as an office seeker. His personal popularity is indicated by the fact that he belongs to a number of the leading clubs of the city and his business prominence is attested by all who know him while those who have had dealings with him bear testimony of his capability and reliability.





David Harn
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David Horn



DAVID HORN, pioneer in the commercial development of Winnipeg, veteran of the Riel rebellion and at the present time one of the most important and prominent men in the grain business in the Dominion of Canada, was born on the Kelvin, in the city of Glasgow, Scotland, and is a son of John and Agnes (Nairn) Horn, natives of that country. His father and grandfather were well known in the milling business in Glasgow and lived and died in that city. The mother of our subject is an active, hale and hearty woman in the eighty-first year of her age. She resides in Winnipeg.

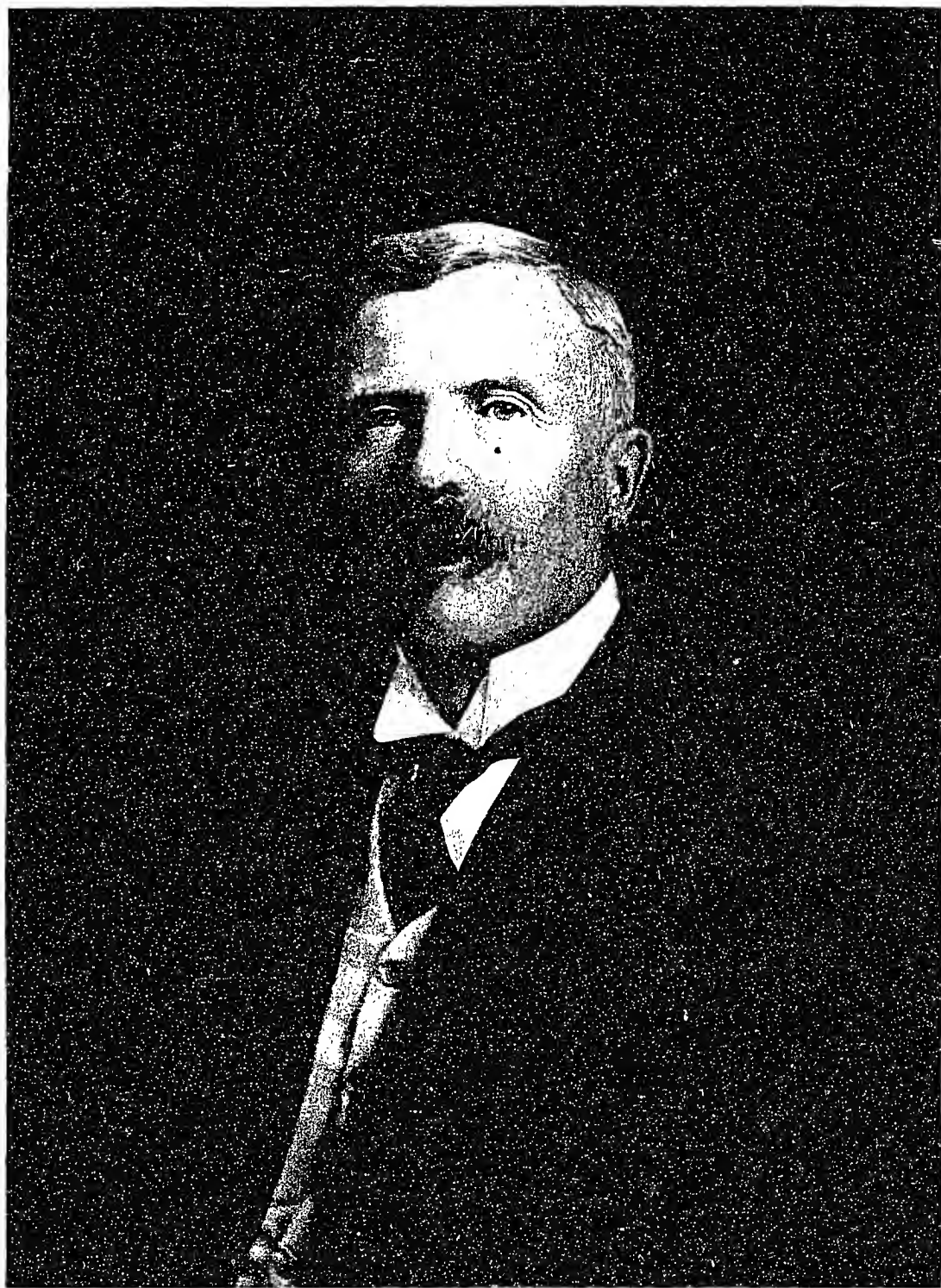
David Horn received his education in the Wilson grammar school of Stane, Scotland, and laid aside his books at the age of seventeen. In the same year he crossed the Atlantic to Canada, settling in Everton, Wellington county, Ontario, where he entered the milling business. Finally he became associated with his uncles, A. and S. Nairn, fuel dealers and railroad constructors of Toronto, and acted as their representative for fifteen years. In February, 1882, he came to Winnipeg and since that time has been actively associated with grain interests of the city. He began as a grain buyer for the firm of Traill, Maulson & Clark, a concern which was well known in the early days, but which has now dissolved. With them Mr. Horn remained until the outbreak of the Riel rebellion, when he joined the Ninetieth Regiment and served until the close of the uprising. Immediately afterward the office of Dominion grain inspector was created and Mr. Horn acted as inspector under Captain Clarke. He continued in that position until 1899 and was then rewarded for his able and important work by being made chief grain inspector for the Dominion of Canada, which office he resigned in 1910 when he became interested in the terminal elevator business at Fort William and at Port Arthur. He has given his entire time and attention to the conduct of these enterprises since that time and the result of his work is seen in their flourishing condition.

In 1887 Mr. Horn married in Montreal, Quebec, Miss Isabella Mary Woods, of the eastern township of Quebec, and they have one

daughter, Jean Nairn, who lives at home. The family are members of the Knox Presbyterian church.

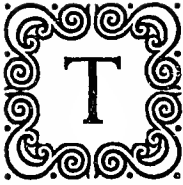
Mr. Horn is one of the most popular men in social circles of Winnipeg, and is a member of the Canadian and Manitoba Clubs, the Winnipeg Hunt Club, the Port Arthur Club, the Winnipeg Golf and the Thunder Bay Golf Clubs, and the Fort William Club. These relations indicate to some extent the direction of his interests. He is an ardent golfer, fisherman and billiardist, and is besides a firm advocate of all kinds of outdoor exercise. His politics are consistently liberal, but he is never active as an office seeker. Grain interests in Manitoba and, indeed, throughout the entire Dominion owe much to the long-continued activity of David Horn. He has held important local and national positions and has administered their duties ably, while in a private capacity he has by earnest, enterprising and progressive work, greatly influenced the general commercial activity which means growth.





Geo. J. Munroe

George F. Munroe

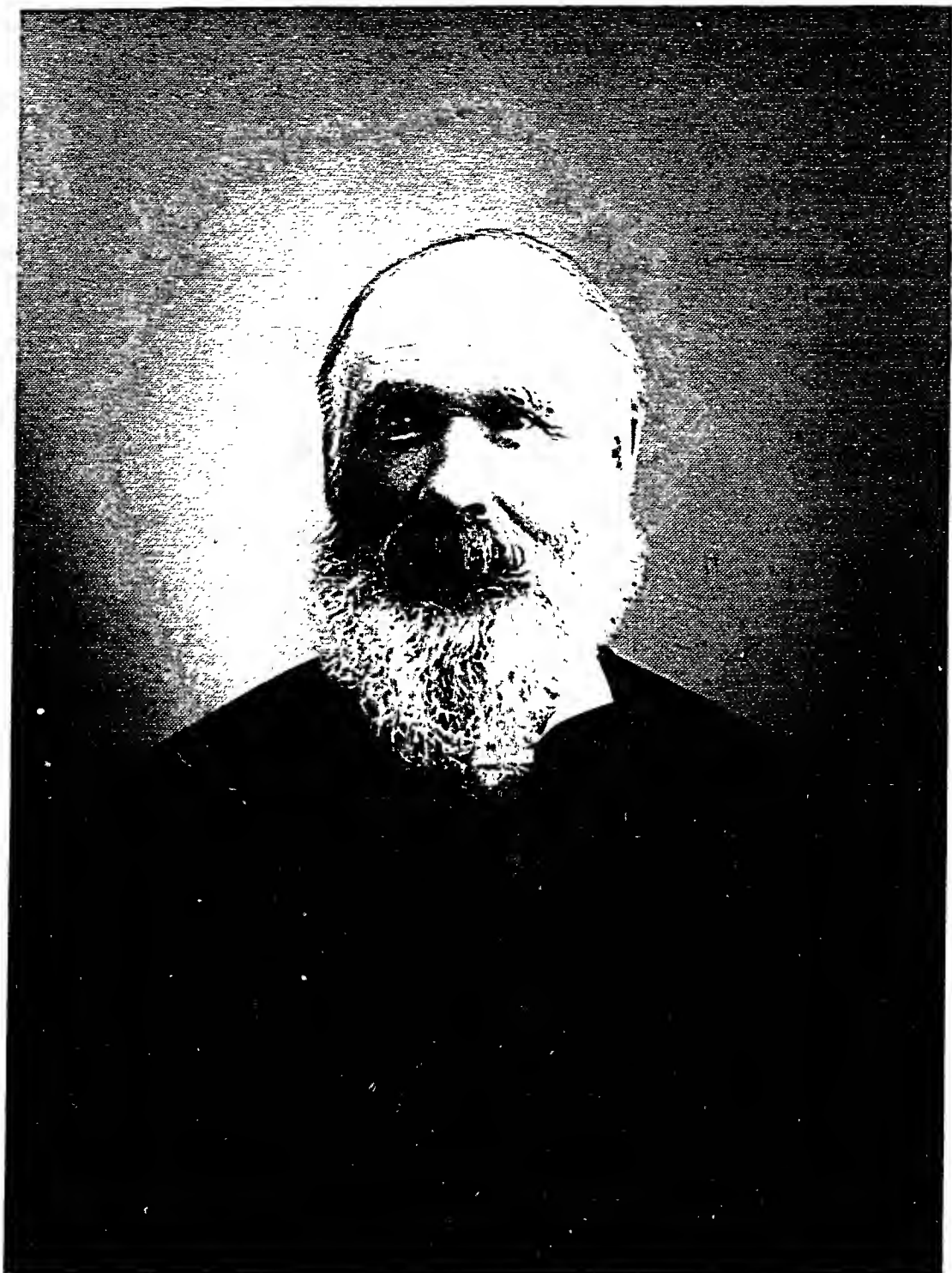
HE qualities which bring one to the forefront were largely possessed by George F. Munroe who, entering upon the practice of law in early manhood, made steady progress until he ranked with the leading representatives of the profession in the provincial capital. Moreover, he is entitled to prominent mention in this work as one of the pioneer residents of Kildonan and as the oldest graduate, at the time of his death, of Manitoba College. He was born in Kildonan in 1849, a son of the late Robert Munroe, who was one of the early farmers of the locality and a nephew of the Hon. William Fraser. He was also a brother of James Munroe, in connection with whose history, on another page of this work, further mention is made of the family. He had two other brothers, Alexander and Donald, residents of Kildonan, and two sisters, Mrs. John Henderson and Mrs. James Penrose.

George F. Munroe pursued his early education in the public schools of Kildonan and was afterward a student in St. John's College. Later he entered Manitoba College, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1881. He then took up the profession of teaching which he followed for two years at Kildonan, and through that period he devoted the hours that are usually termed leisure to the study of law. So thorough was the work which he did in that connection that at the end of that time he was able to successfully pass the required examinations for admission to the bar and at once entered upon practice, continuing alone for a year. On the expiration of that period he entered into partnership with G. H. West, with whom he was associated for about eight years. The firm was then reorganized by the admission of the present Chief Justice Mathers, under the firm style of Munroe, West & Mathers. That association was maintained until the elevation of Mr. Mathers to the bench in 1907 and following the demise of Mr. West the firm of Munroe, Mackenzie & Macqueen was formed. With the passing years Mr. Munroe demonstrated his ability to successfully solve the intricate problems of law and present his cases with clearness and force before the court and jury. He prepared his cases with great thoroughness and care and was ever ready

for defense as well as for attack. He was strong in argument, clear in his reasoning and logical in his deductions and gained prominence as one of the most capable jurists of the Winnipeg bar.

Mr. Munroe was, moreover, entitled to mention in the history of this province as one who took an active and helpful part in many public events and as one who was associated with the pioneer development of the district. Accompanied by his brother-in-law, John Henderson, and other Kildonan youths he walked and drove to the city of St. Paul on many occasions and more than once in his young manhood he also walked or rode horseback to Prince Albert and made other long trips over the prairies before the country was claimed and settled or boundary fences impeded progress. He was one of the boatmen who escorted Sir Garnet (now Viscount) Wolseley into Winnipeg when he landed at the time of the first Riel rebellion. For more than three decades he occupied the position of secretary-treasurer of the East Kildonan school and the cause of education ever found in him a stanch champion. He was also secretary-treasurer of the municipality of Kildonan for a period of thirty-seven years and resigned only about three months prior to his demise, retiring on account of ill health.

In September, 1885, Mr. Munroe was united in marriage to Miss Maude Hopper, of Paisley. Her father, John Hopper, with his wife, who was Mary McWilliams, brought his family to Manitoba and for a time followed farming at Kildonan but later removed to the west. To Mr. and Mrs. Munroe were born three daughters, Mary M., Marjorie H., and Ina Fraser, all living with their mother. The last named like her father is a graduate of Manitoba College. Mr. Munroe's home was most attractively situated in a beautiful spot on the banks of the Red river on the East Kildonan road, and there he passed away. Fraternally he was connected with the Masons and belonged to many clubs of which he was a popular and valued member. He also belonged to the Kildonan Presbyterian church and held every office in its gift. He was recognized as a man of the highest integrity whose word was above question and whose ways were those of refinement. Superior intelligence was coupled with a high sense of honor and made his life one of great usefulness and worth.



William Fraser

William Fraser



WITH the death of William Fraser in September, 1909, there passed from the scene of earthly activity one whose life in its various phases denoted unfaltering allegiance to high principles of manhood, citizenship and Christianity. During a considerable period he was closely identified with agricultural interests and development in this part of the country but his later years were spent in comparative quiet and retirement. He was born in Kildonan in 1832, a son of James Fraser, who was one of the Selkirk settlers. The youthful experiences of William Fraser were those which usually fall to the lot of the sons of pioneers. His early environment was that of the farm and he acquired his preliminary education in the common schools. His education, however, was largely self-acquired, outside of the school room, for he read extensively and, moreover, learned many valuable lessons in the school of experience. He lived on the old home farm on the west side of the river where his father had taken up his abode as a pioneer settler, and there he carried on general agricultural pursuits year after year, bringing his fields to a high state of cultivation and aiding materially in the work of progress along agricultural lines. About 1880, however, he removed across the river, purchasing a place upon the banks of the stream, where he built a home and lived in comparative ease and retirement to the time of his demise. However, he performed important public duties, for following his removal to the east side of the river he served as a member of the council for twenty-two years and was otherwise actively and helpfully interested in affairs of public moment. He seemed to recognize the value or otherwise of any project or public movement and the fact that he indorsed a measure lent influence in gaining for it other support.

Mr. Fraser was married in the old Presbyterian church in Kildonan, November 29, 1855, to Miss Annie MacBeth, who was born March 20, 1833, a daughter of John MacBeth, born in Kildonan parish of Scotland, who came to this country with two companions in 1812, arriving in advance of the colony of settlers who accompanied Lord Selkirk. He converted a wild tract of land into a productive

and attractive farm and built thereon a good house. He married Helen Mathewson and reared a family of eleven children but only two, Mrs. Fraser and her brother August, who was forty-two years in the Hudson's Bay Company's service, are now living. Mr. MacBeth took a most active and helpful part in the early development of this country and like other pioneer settlers experienced all the hardships and privations of life on the frontier. He died in 1881 at the venerable age of eighty-six years, while his wife reached the age of seventy-six years. Mrs. Fraser was born on the old homestead in Kildonan West and there spent her girlhood days. She is today the only living representative of the original membership of the Kildonan church. She had no children of her own but the natural generosity and spirit of helpfulness of Mr. and Mrs. Fraser prompted them to rear three adopted children: Dr. W. R. D. Sutherland, deceased; Christiana M., now Mrs. Robert Tait; and Jemima, now Mrs. W. R. Ross.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Fraser were active, helpful and prominent members of the Kildonan Presbyterian church which Mr. Fraser aided in building, while at all times he contributed generously to its support. His political indorsement was given to the conservative party. He never shrunk from duty, public or private, and was first among those who aided in the advancement of any good cause for the benefit of the individual or the community at large. His life was indeed well spent, and high principles and noble qualities won him a measure of respect beyond that given to most individuals.

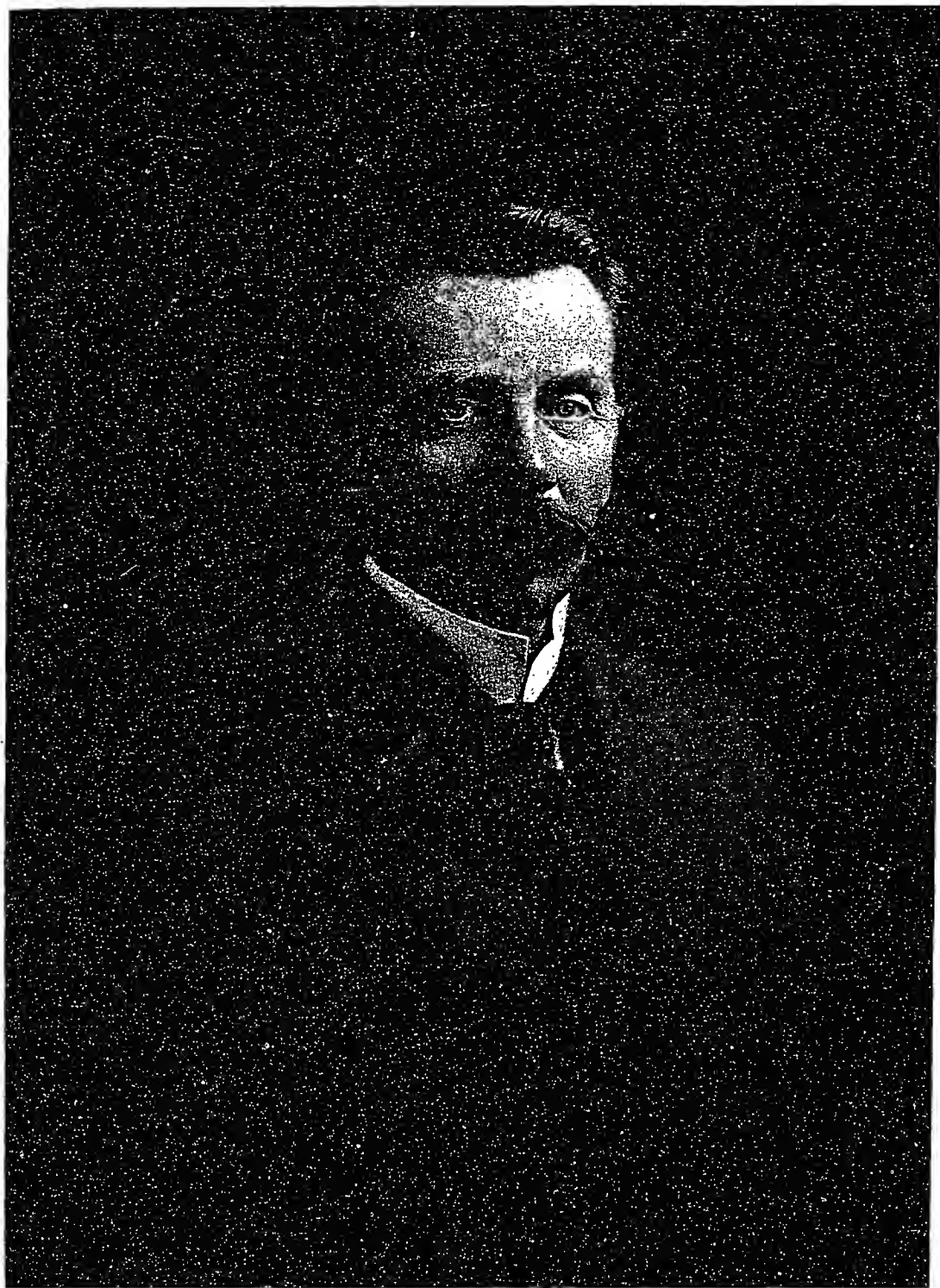
Malcolm H. MacLeod



ALCOLM H. MACLEOD is general manager and chief engineer of the Canadian Northern Railway, with offices at Winnipeg, and the steps which have brought him to his present position of prominence are easily discernible. One of the elements of his growing success is that he has always been essentially and strictly a railroad man, never dissipating his energies over a broad field but concentrating his efforts along this single line of activity. Moreover, he knows the business in all of the phases of railway construction and operation, having thoroughly mastered every duty devolving upon him as year by year, he has worked his way upward. He was born on the isle of Skye, Inverness-shire, Scotland, July 13, 1857, his parents being John and Euphemia (MacPherson) MacLeod. His ancestry possessed the indomitable will, industry and determination characteristic of the people of Inverness-shire, and Malcolm H. MacLeod seems to have inherited the strong and sterling traits of his Scotch ancestry. With the removal of the family to the United States he acquired his education in public and private schools of Pennsylvania and New York. In 1862 the family came to Canada. After pursuing his studies across the border Malcolm H. MacLeod returned to become connected with railway interests, and since 1878 has chiefly operated on this side of the border, being engaged in the location and construction of various railway lines. Like many another man who has attained eminence and success, he started in a humble capacity, working his way upward through the position of axman, chainman, rodman, assistant of division, assistant chief and superintending engineer to that of chief engineer, to which position he was called in connection with the construction of the Crow's Nest Division of the Canadian Pacific Railway in 1898 and 1899. He was also superintendent of operation in the same district. He left the service of the Canadian Pacific in the spring of 1900 to accept the position of chief engineer of the Canadian Northern Railway and was subsequently, in July, 1907, appointed general manager and chief engineer of the same road, which position he still fills.

In 1896 Mr. MacLeod was married to Miss Emma Plaw, a native of Ontario, who died in 1897, leaving a son, Malcolm Plaw, who was born in 1897 and who is attending the University school of Toronto. Mr. MacLeod is a member of the Manitoba, Carleton and Edmonton Clubs. He possesses a somewhat retiring disposition yet those who come within the close circle of his friendship find him very genial, courteous, considerate and kindly. He is deeply interested in the scientific principles which underlie his work, has always read and studied broadly along those lines and is a member of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers. He is temperate in all that he does, never rushing into anything from the standpoint of illy advised optimism, yet always active in anything that he attempts. His judgment is sound, his discrimination keen and, alert and resourceful, he is ready to meet any emergency. He is fond of manly athletics and outdoor sports. His life, however, has been one of intense activity. He is today one of the best known railroad men in Canada and also has a wide acquaintance in the United States, his genuine worth being appreciated by all who have been brought in contact with him.





W. D. Hanson

William Pearson



MANITOBA has furnished her full share of successful men to Canada—men of pronounced ability who have become leaders in politics, in commercial, industrial or professional life and others whose influence has been given to bettering the conditions that in any way oppose or hinder the development of their fellowmen.

For fourteen years William Pearson, president of the William Pearson Company, Ltd., has lived in Winnipeg and has become one of the most conspicuous men in the development of the city along many different lines, not because he has won distinction in politics, or even by reason of his exceptional success in business, but because his efforts have been and still are devoted to the colonization and exploitation of Canadian lands in such a way as to materially benefit others. Mr. Pearson was born in Bowden, England, March 20, 1865, and is a son of Charles and Mary (Fildes) Pearson, natives of that country. The father was for many years engaged in the wholesale grocery business at Manchester and was active in this occupation at the time of his death. His wife has also passed away.

William Pearson received his education in the Manchester grammar school and laid aside his books at the age of sixteen. In 1883 he came to Canada and located at St. Francois Xavier, where he engaged in general farming and also operated a number of creameries. There he remained until 1898, when he came to Winnipeg and established himself in the real-estate business, which he has never abandoned since that time. By 1903 his enterprise had assumed large proportions. In that year he became associated in a business way with Edward Brown, with whom a joint stock company was formed in 1906 under the name of the William Pearson Company, Ltd., with Mr. Pearson as president. From the beginning the partners have been engaged in colonization work upon an extensive scale. At first their ventures were less important, being confined to the exploitation of the land along the Assiniboine river from Headingley west to St. Francois Xavier. However, they afterward acquired large tracts in the Last Mountain valley of Saskatchewan and have made this one of the finest farming sections in Canada. They have handled several hun-

dred thousand acres of land and have provided homes for thousands of people. Up to 1907 the largest percentage of their colonists were people from eastern Canada, but since that time they have been almost entirely Americans. Mr. Pearson works principally among the men of moderate means who are willing to move to a promising country, where they can buy larger tracts of land and secure from them greater profits than they had enjoyed in the past. As an inducement Mr. Pearson offers to the newcomers a quarter or a half section of fine land in one of the most delightful climates in America at from twenty to thirty dollars per acre, payments to be made at the buyer's convenience. In the year 1912 and also in years previous to this the William Pearson Company, Ltd., spent vast sums of money to further develop this fertile valley and make conditions of life more pleasant for the many families who have chosen to settle there. Very low rate excursions are operated from almost every principal point on the American continent during the summer months for the benefit of prospective settlers and the railroad fares are refunded to all purchasers. Farming today in Last Mountain valley is in accordance with the latest and most scientific methods. From a commercial standpoint the situation is ideal, the valley being only twenty-one miles north of Regina, the capital of the province of Saskatchewan.

One of the most unique and beautiful features of Last Mountain valley is Last Mountain lake, which has of late years grown to be one of the most popular summer resorts in Saskatchewan. This region has but lately been developed. The wild animals which inhabited the surrounding districts only a short time ago did not disappear until Mr. Pearson drove into Last Mountain valley one morning in the autumn of 1902. Up to that time the country had been known only in a sort of legendary way and nobody knew exactly the way to reach it. An old Indian scout volunteered to drive Mr. Pearson there from Fort Qu'Appelle and three times on the way they lost the trail. But no sooner had Mr. Pearson arrived than he immediately set about seeing what could be done toward getting the railways there and bringing in from the States and from England farmers who had been asking for land. Mr. Pearson succeeded in all this and has put boats on the lake and elevators on the shores, and opened the beaches to the summer folk who come from Regina and all the region roundabout to make it their playground, to find their fishing and, in the open months, their shooting. There is never a summer day without its holiday and picnic parties, in which people from the outside and farmers who live in the valley fill the steamers and scatter along the beaches, where the summer taverns are and the bathing is good. And

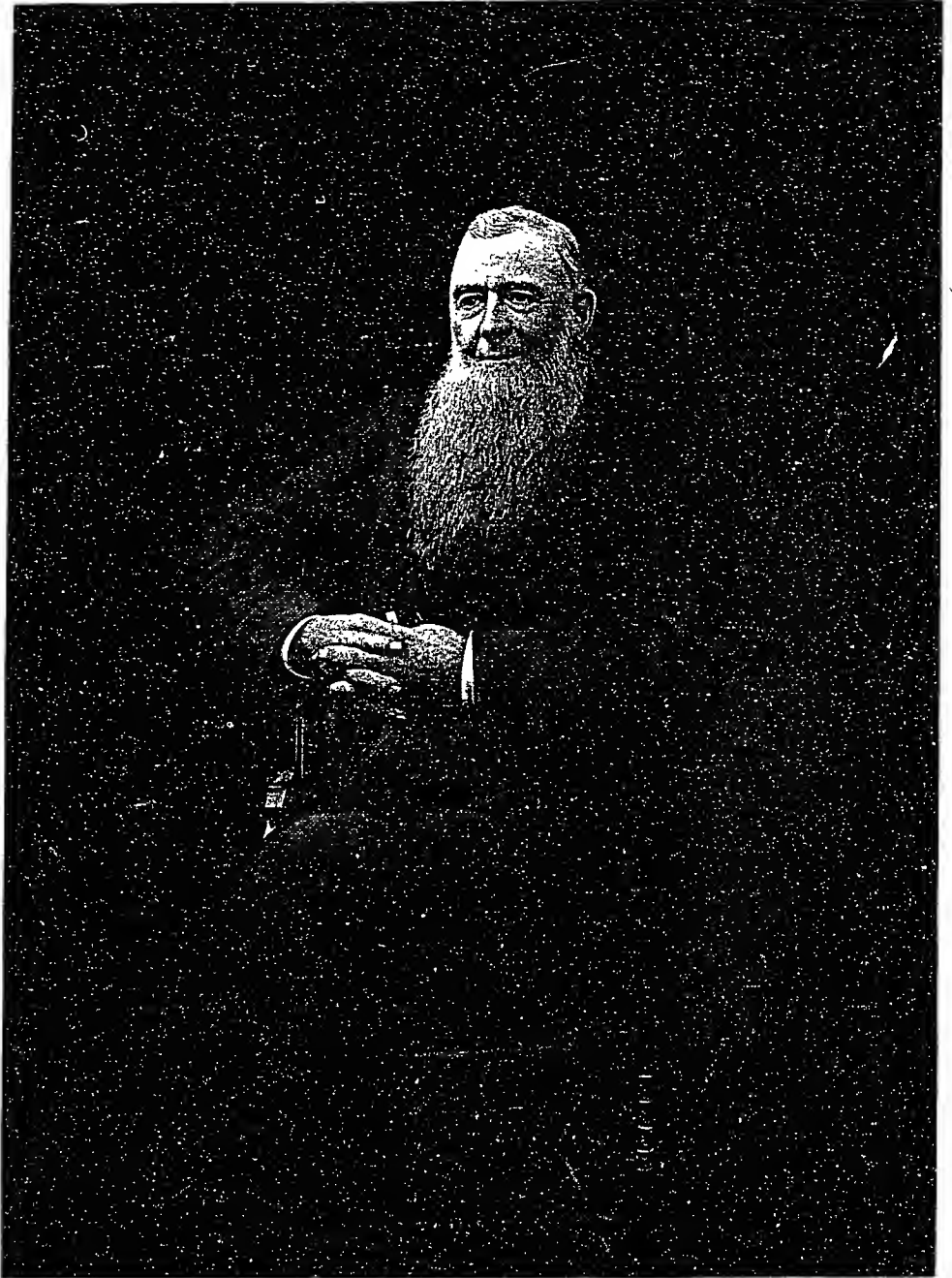
in the autumn, when the birds are moving south, the broad sedgey strip of the lake at its northern end is full of busy guns. Earl Grey, the governor general of Canada, had a shooting box in the hills of Qu'Appelle and went there every season after broad-tailed and pinnated grouse, and the other northern game birds we used to see so plentiful this side the international boundary. Having all Canada to choose from, his excellency's selection says more for that place, for sport of that kind, than anything else very well could. Earl Grey is a keen sportsman, with no time to waste on empty places.

So with the passing of the frontier conditions the hotel and the camping ground have taken possession of Last Mountain lake. A series of summer hotels, operated on the cottage plan, so that one may have the comfort of hotel meals and the privacy of one's own home, are being constructed. A large farm house near Arlington Beach has been enlarged, reconstructed and made into a big, homelike hostelry, surrounded by private cottages and furnished tents. Bathing house, boat houses, dancing pavillion, tennis grounds and all the appurtenances of a vacation region are installed. Boating, bathing, fishing and shooting, together with motor or carriage driving over the smooth prairie roads, horseback riding, golf and other amusements are provided.

Important as are Mr. Pearson's real-estate interests, they yet form only one phase of his varied activities. He and W. Sanford Evans were the originators of the town planning and housing commission, which was appointed by the city of Winnipeg for the general improvement and betterment of the housing and living conditions of the public, effecting especially the middle and poorer classes. Since the organization of this commission Mr. Evans has been chairman and Mr. Pearson vice chairman and chairman of the executive board. He is also president of the Garden Club and this identification is another proof of the variety of his interests and connections. It is an organization for the purpose of beautifying the city of Winnipeg by the establishment of garden plots on vacant lots, as well as on occupied residence property; for the removal of unsightly signs and debris; for the promotion among the citizens of a love of gardening and other healthful employment and recreation. To attain these objects the club endeavors to promote from year to year the cultivation of flowers and vegetables in vacant lots in the unoccupied streets of the city. It has provided literature concerning gardening and floriculture and is contemplating holding exhibitions of the products of these city garden plots in order to take the most effective means of gaining general interest in the movement. The membership is not limited, for anyone

at all interested in the aims and purpose of the society is admitted. Besides this Mr. Pearson has many other important connections in Winnipeg, all of which exemplify in some way either his business ability or the broad charity which is an element in his character. He is the second vice president of the Winnipeg Real Estate Exchange, is on the executive board of Winnipeg Industrial Bureau and is a member of the board of managers of the Associated Charities. He is also a fellow of the Royal Colonial Institute and a member of the Central Emigration Board, both of London, England.

In 1888 Mr. Pearson married, at St. Francois Xavier, Miss Margaret E. Morrison, a daughter of John Morrison, formerly a tea planter of Calcutta, India, and a man active and prominent in business affairs of that city. He was chairman of the Board of Trade and had other important connections. Of late years he has resided in Winnipeg. Mr. and Mrs. Pearson have six children: Evelyn Mowbray, who received the degree of B. A. from the Manitoba University in 1911; Arthur M., who is attending St. John's College; James M., who died at the age of seventeen but who was formerly a member of the boy scouts; Agnes Dorothy, a student at the Kelvin school; Gertrude M.; and Winifred. The family are members of St. Luke's Episcopal church and Mr. Pearson was for two years a member of the vestry. He is well known in the Masonic order, holding membership in Prince Rupert's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., and socially he belongs to the Canadian and the Carleton Clubs. His political views are in accord with the principles of the liberal party but he is not active as an office seeker. A remarkably shrewd business man, his ventures have all been successful and have advanced his interests materially. This phase of his work, however, is entirely secondary to the qualities in his character which have promoted his prosperity—the broad minded liberality, the cool judgment, the recognition of universal brotherhood, the influencing humanitarianism.



Alex Calder

IN HIS 67th YEAR

Alexander Calder



S A pioneer merchant of Portage avenue, now the principal retail business street of Winnipeg, Alexander Calder deserves more than passing mention in this volume. His long connection with business interests here and the record which he has made entitle him to the respect and confidence of his fellow townsmen, while his energy and industry have been salient features in the success which has attended his labors. He is now conducting a railway and steamship ticket agency at No. 663 Main street, under the firm style of Alexander Calder & Son. He was born at Johnston, Scotland, in 1842, and the same year his parents crossed the Atlantic, settling at Bytown, now Ottawa. The father was a pattern maker by trade, having served his apprenticeship in Lord Elgin's works. In the fall of 1842 he established the first cabinet-maker's shop in Bytown and there resided for six years, after which he conducted a similar business at Brantford, Ontario, for three years. On the expiration of that period he removed to London, Ontario, in 1853, and carried on business in that city for twenty-eight years, contributing largely to its industrial development.

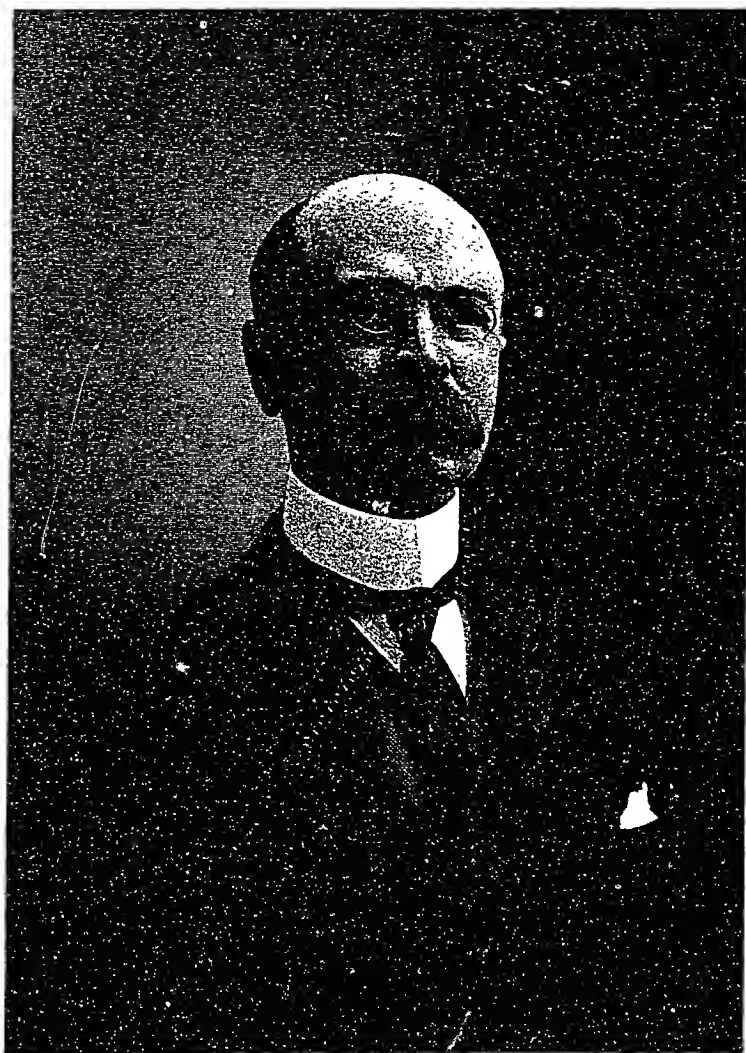
With the removal of the family to London Alexander Calder pursued his education in the schools of that city and carried with him to the outset of his business career the qualities of ambition, determination and energy, so that his advancement was rapid. He became the superintendent of the first street railway in London, Ontario, and entered upon active business connections with the west when in 1879 he arrived in Winnipeg as the representative of George Jackson, implement manufacturer, and John Campbell, carriage manufacturer. In 1879 Mr. Calder, also erected a building for warehouse purposes on Main street, which has been for years used as the Iroquois Hotel. In 1880 he opened a store on Portage avenue, this being the first business house on that thoroughfare outside of the Farmers' Home Hotel. There he continued until 1883, when he entered the employ of the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company as ticket agent and employer of labor on construction, in which latter capacity he is still engaged. He has enlarged the scope of his business, however, to include general

insurance, of which life insurance is a factor, and also the express and money order business. At the same time he is a representative for various steamship lines along both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. He also conducts a private banking department and he has brought his business to a point where the company can book a traveler to any part of the world. For twenty-eight years the business has been carried on in the block on Main street, between Logan and Henry streets.

In 1866 Mr. Calder was married to Miss Rebecca Ann Williams, a daughter of John and Amanda (Finch) Williams, of Beachville, Ontario. The father was a member of the old Hugh Lawless family that came from the United States to Canada at the time of the Revolutionary war. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Calder have been born seven children, of whom five are living, one son, Arthur B., being his father's partner in business since 1912, previous to which time he was for twenty-one years connected with the passenger department of the Canadian Pacific Railway as traveling and district passenger agent, having charge for a time of the business of that company in Washington, Oregon and California. The family reside at 797 Broadway, in Winnipeg. Mr. Calder belongs to the Ancient Landmark Lodge, No. 3, A. F. & A. M., and has ever been loyal to the teachings of the craft.

The city of Brandon has also largely profited by the activities of Mr. Calder for he there erected in 1883 the second building in the town, which structure was used as a warehouse for a while, but later was converted into a residence and occupied as such by Amos Rowe. The lumber for this building was shipped by the boat *The Marquette* from Winnipeg and, laid down in Brandon, cost him one hundred and fifty dollars per thousand feet. He also, in 1884, built the Grand View Hotel of Brandon, which for years was one of the best known hostelries in western Canada. Mr. Calder was the first individual owner of town lot property in Brandon which he had purchased before the Canadian Pacific Railroad had auctioned off any lots in that town.

To have remained in business for twenty-eight years in the same block is not only indicative of the fact that Mr. Calder is well known in business connections but also proves that he has made an excellent record and one that will bear close investigation and scrutiny. For a third of a century he has lived in Winnipeg and the salient qualities which he displayed throughout the entire period, command for him the confidence and good-will of all.



J. H. Martin

I. Walter Martin



WALTER MARTIN, president of the Gurney, Tilden Company at Winnipeg, has throughout the entire period of his active connection with business interests made steady advancement and his progress is the direct outcome of his ability and indefatigable industry. He has never depended upon outside aid or influence to assist him but has built upon the sure foundation of enterprise, determination and perseverance, thus coming into important relation with extensive commercial interests. He was born in Princeton, Ontario, April 26, 1863, and is a son of Abraham and Sarah (Burkholder) Martin. The Martin family was established in the state of New York in colonial days and, being United Empire loyalists, they were among the first families to settle in eastern Ontario. The father was for years a successful merchant of Hamilton but is now deceased. The mother still resides there at the age of seventy-eight and is remarkably well preserved for one of her years. The Burkholder family were early settlers in Pennsylvania and like the Martins, were United Empire loyalists and migrated to Ontario in the early history of the province.

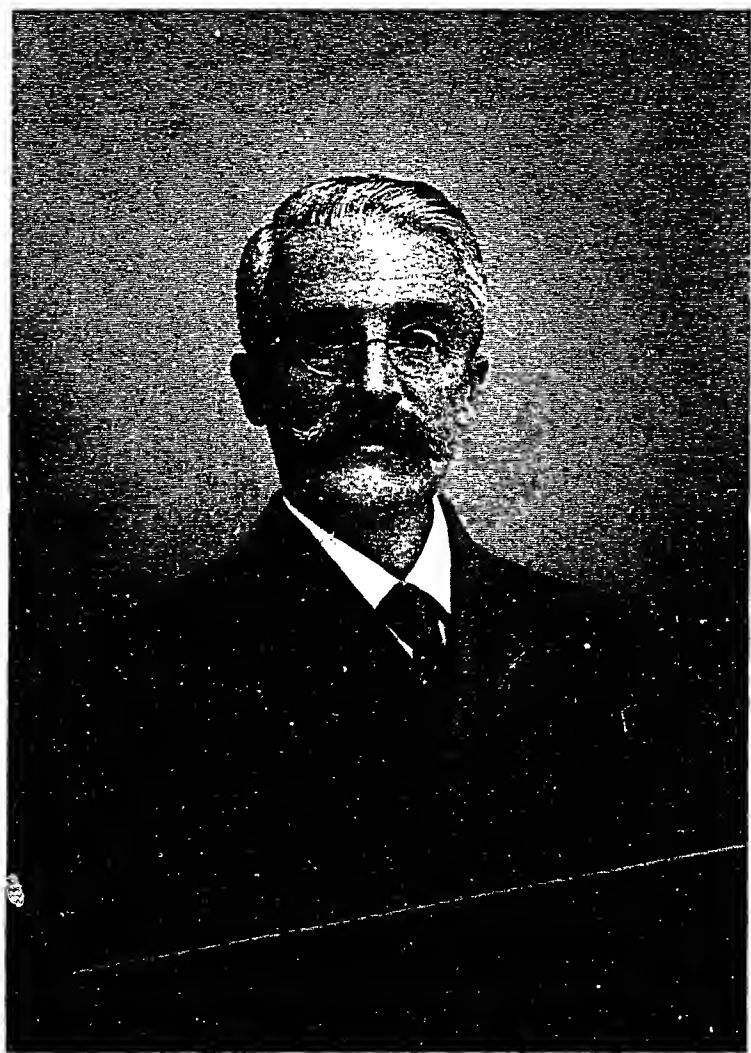
In the public schools of Hamilton I. Walter Martin pursued his education to the age of fifteen, when he started out in the business world on his own account, securing the position of office boy with E. & C. Gurney & Company, proprietors of a stove foundry at Hamilton. His trustworthiness and efficiency won him gradual promotion and he remained in that office for five years, during which period he became largely familiar with the different phases of the business. He was then transferred to Winnipeg as accountant for the branch office in this city and in 1900 he was promoted to the position of vice president and general manager. Ten years later he was elected president and general manager, controlling all the western interests of the house. Thus through intermediate positions he worked his way upward until he stands at the head of a large business, bending his energies to administrative direction and executive control. He attacks everything that he undertakes with contagious enthusiasm and has never feared that close application which must

always precede the attainment of success. In 1900 the firm of Tilden, Gurney & Company, Limited, was formed, and as such the business was conducted until 1910. At the reorganization of the business in 1910, Tilden, Gurney & Company, Limited, was absorbed by a newly formed company, the Hamilton Stove & Heater Company, the latter acquiring all the interests, east and west, in the Dominion. As a subsidiary company, and for the handling of the western business, the Gurney, Tilden Company was formed, with headquarters in Winnipeg and I. W. Martin as president and manager. The business is now one of mammoth proportions. The foundry is located at Hamilton and branch warehouses and general distributing offices are maintained at various other points. Mr. Martin was the main factor in bringing about the formation of the new corporation of the Hamilton Stove & Heater Company, in which he is a director, and which has resulted in a vast improvement over the old methods of conducting the business. The product consists of the world-famous brand of Souvenir stoves and ranges, furnaces, steam and hot water boilers and in fact of all kinds of modern heating appliances, together with a complete line of builder's hardware. The enterprise was established by E. and C. Gurney in 1856 and since that time the products of the house have been continuously upon the market, the high quality having been maintained throughout all the intervening years. The output is now distributed from Halifax to British Columbia and the trade is increasing annually.

It was in 1888 that Mr. Martin was married to Miss Carrie Burridge, a daughter of James Burridge, a well known resident of Winnipeg, now living retired. Unto this union were born two sons, namely: James Wesley, attending the Model School of this city; and Isaac Walter, Jr. Both Mr. and Mrs. Martin hold membership in the Broadway Methodist church, in which he has been a trustee for many years, while Mrs. Martin has also been very active in the church and in missionary work. She is likewise one of the officers and most active workers in the Anti-Tuberculosis Society of Winnipeg, while Mr. Martin is doing efficient work along various lines founded upon humanitarian and religious principles. He is chairman of the executive of the Boys' Club of Winnipeg and has given liberally thereto for years of both time and money. He is a generous contributor to all kinds of charitable work and for several years was vice president of the Young Men's Christian Association, in the work of which he is still interested, while to its support he is a generous donor. He votes with the conservative party. His fraternal relations are with the Prince Rupert's Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and the Independent Order

of Odd Fellows, while in more strictly social lines he is connected with the Manitoba, Adanac and Travelers Clubs. He is today prominent as a man whose constantly expanding powers have taken him from humble surroundings in the business world to a field of large interests and continuously broadening opportunities. He has brought to bear upon all his undertakings a clear understanding that readily solves complex problems and unites into a harmonious whole seemingly unrelated and often diverse interests. His strict integrity, business conservatism and sound judgment have always been so uniformly recognized that he has enjoyed public confidence in an enviable degree and naturally this has brought him such a lucrative patronage that through times of general prosperity and general adversity alike he has witnessed a steady growth in his business.





J. B. Macnab

John C. Macnab



IN A history of the commercial development of the city of Winnipeg the earnest seeker may find more of romance, of action and of successful struggle to final triumph than in the pages of many tales of adventure. The building up of a great business institution from a small and humble beginning calls for as much staunch determination, unfaltering energy and sheer force of ability as does more conspicuous accomplishment in politics or war. The life of John C. Macnab and the story of the business operated by Macnab & Roberts, Limited, dealers in soda water fountains and bakers' and confectioners' supplies, is a splendid example of the truth of this statement and a forceful evidence of the values of opportunity recognized and used. Mr. Macnab's personal character has been a distinct element in his success and has besides had an important bearing in its wide charity and its keen discrimination upon the amelioration of the condition of others less fortunate than himself. Thus his life has influenced not only business standards and conditions, but what is more important still, the happiness and welfare of the city's poor. He was born in Limerick, Ireland, in 1856 and is a son of James and Jane (Seward) Macnab, the father being a descendant of an old Scotch clan who came to the south of Ireland at an early date, while the mother, Jane Seward, was a member of an old Irish family.

John Macnab was reared at home and was educated in the public schools of his native section. He remained in Ireland until 1881 and then crossed the Atlantic to Canada, settling in August of that year in Winnipeg, where he was entirely dependent upon his own resources. For the first three months of his residence in Manitoba he drove a team as a member of a construction gang in charge of the late Sir John Schultz, who was building what is now called the Glenboro branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, but was then known and built into the city as the South Eastern Railway. Upon its absorption by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company Mr. Macnab became a commercial traveler and for the next fifteen years was a "knight of the road." What this means in knowledge of men,

in familiarity with conditions, in energy, good temper and discriminating judgment it is hard to realize, yet it was the foundation of Mr. Macnab's success since it brought him into closer relations with the men and the opportunities upon which he built up his prosperity. Starting as a traveler in the employ of the Standard Oil Company, he quickly saw an opening for business along several lines and, realizing that there was a sure chance for success as an independent worker, began traveling for himself on a commission basis, selling supplies of all kinds but specializing in everything used at soda water fountains and in bakeries and confectionery stores. This was the nucleus of his present business, which is the largest of its kind in the city. He ran it in its original form until 1896 and then established himself in Winnipeg, working still on a commission basis. Through successive natural stages of progress and advancement the enterprise has expanded, developing in 1902 into a copartnership under the name of Macnab & Roberts and in 1907 into a limited company under the name of Macnab & Roberts, Limited. The officers are: John C. Macnab, president; William Roberts, vice president; and George Whelpley, secretary and treasurer. This is the story in outline. The vital part lies in the energy, the determined work and the well-timed aggressiveness of John Macnab and in the remarkable development which these qualities made possible. A little of the growth may be realized from the physical expansion of the concern. It started in a very small way, giving employment to but one or two workers. In 1903 the partners built the present modern and thoroughly equipped plant, five stories and a basement in height with one hundred feet frontage on Victoria street and forty feet on Lombard street and with the necessary trackage in the rear. They have the distinction of being the pioneers in the business development of this locality, which has since become one of the busiest corners in Winnipeg. The new plant was adequate for the volume of business only until 1911, when the great expansion of the mechanical department made further additions necessary. A machine shop was built so that the company now does all of its own mechanical work. The concern employs on an average fifty-five hands besides four traveling representatives, and the markets for its products extend from the Great Lakes to the Pacific coast—an excellent institution for one man to have founded.

In 1889 Mr. Macnab was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Crotty, a daughter of Henry Crotty, one of the pioneers of Ontario, upon whose original farm the town of Ingersoll now stands. He was a native of Ireland but came to America when a young man and for

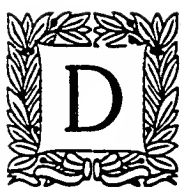
many years was prominently identified with almost every phase of the development of the province of Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Macnab have two sons and one daughter. They reside in St. Vital, a suburb of Winnipeg, and are well known in social circles of the city. Mr. Macnab holds membership in Holy Trinity church and has been warden since 1909. He is a member of the Canadian Club and connected with the Winnipeg Lodging & Coffee House Association, Limited, as a director. The city of Winnipeg has every reason to be proud of Mr. Macnab, whose activities have influenced so greatly her commercial growth. The methods by which he obtained prosperity are important because they finally overcame the dangerous argument that modern business requires an overlooking of questionable commercial methods if not personal dishonesty and because they established integrity as the foundation of true success.





Lucas Monison

Donald Morrison



MONALD MORRISON is a grain merchant of Winnipeg whose close application and keen discernment in business affairs have enabled him to pass on the highway of life many who perhaps started out before him or who were accorded better advantages. He was born at Habost, Ness, on the island of Lewis, Ross-shire, Scotland, October 22, 1862, and is a son of Donald and Margaret (Morrison) Morrison, who were likewise natives of Ross-shire. His educational opportunities were those afforded by the public schools and in 1880, when a young man of eighteen years, he crossed the Atlantic to Canada and the following year came to Winnipeg. No special advantages aided him at the outset of his career in the new world, but laudable ambition prompted him to put forth earnest effort, knowing that "there is no royal road to wealth," but that in the business world the path of opportunity is open to all. He was first employed as a clerk in the Merchants Bank of Canada, where he remained for three and a half years. Crossing the border into the United States he secured a position in a grain office in Duluth, Minnesota, and for twenty years was connected with the grain trade as a representative of different firms in Duluth and Minneapolis. In 1904 he returned to Winnipeg, where he organized the firm of Donald Morrison & Company. He is the sole proprietor of the business, which has grown to extensive proportions. He is one of the largest dealers in grain in Winnipeg. His keen discrimination, sound judgment, initiative ability and excellent management have brought to the concern with which he is connected a gratifying measure of prosperity. His progressiveness has always been tempered by a safe conservatism and his policy has commended itself to the judgment of all. He has never brooked difficulties that honest effort could overcome, and, steadily advancing, he has long since left the ranks of the many to stand among the more successful few. Throughout the province he is known as a leading grain merchant and is now one of the directors of the Traders Building Association, owners of the Grain Exchange building, and is president of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange. In addition to the extensive volume of trade

transacted in Winnipeg he has extended the scope of his activities by becoming interested in country and terminal elevators throughout western Canada, the terminals being in Fort William.

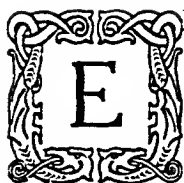
On the 14th of April, 1887, Mr. Morrison was married in Buffalo, New York, to Miss Johanna Murray, also a native of the island of Lewis, Scotland. The six children born unto them are Kenneth Allan, Donald John, Margaret, Angus Murdo, Katherine Helen and Mary Dorothy. The family attend the Knox Presbyterian church and Mr. Morrison holds membership with the Assiniboine Lodge of Masonry and with the Scottish Rite. His political views are in accord with the principles of the liberal party and his fraternal relations are with the Canadian Club, the Assiniboine Bowling Club, the Strathcona Curling Club, and St. Andrews Society. The first named is indicative of the principles which govern his conduct while the latter indicate the lines of his recreation. He has earned for himself an enviable reputation as a careful man of business and in his dealing is known for his prompt and honorable methods, which have won for him the deserved and unbounded confidence of his fellowmen.





W. R. Milton

William R. Milton



ENTERPRISE, industry and perseverance are the salient characteristics in the business career of William R. Milton, who has made continuous advancement in business circles and is now proprietor of one of the great productive industries of the city—Milton's Bakery. He has various other business connections which indicate him to be a man of more than ordinary ability along commercial lines and at the same time he is recognized as one of the local political leaders. He was born near Selkirk, Scotland, on Bridgehaugh farm, January 31, 1871. His parents, William and Elizabeth (Flint) Milton, were both natives of Melrose, Scotland, but are now deceased. The father was a farmer by occupation and carried on agricultural pursuits near Selkirk for about thirty years.

William R. Milton supplemented his early education, acquired in the Lindean public school, by a course in the Selkirk high school. He was a young man of eighteen years when in 1889 he left Melrose and came to Winnipeg. In 1890 and early in 1891 he was in the service of the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company in the construction of their telegraph lines from Calgary to McCleod and from Calgary to Edmonton. He was also for a time with the engineering department of the Hudson's Bay Company and later was with the same department of the Northern Pacific & Manitoba Railway, covering the years 1891 and 1892. In 1893 he became a member of the Winnipeg fire department but late in that year entered the Spiers bakery, with which he was connected until March, 1900. In April of that year he formed a partnership with G. J. Timms and engaged in the baking business on his own account. This partnership was dissolved on the 1st of June, 1901, and Mr. Milton then purchased the bakery business of W. A. Kemp, then located on Ross avenue, where he remained for two years. In 1903 he purchased the property on Bannatyne street, extending from Sherbrooke street to Oliva street, and erected a new bakeshop and store, his quarters being very spacious for that period. He continued to conduct the business at that point until 1911, when his once com-

modious quarters had become too small. In 1910 he began the erection of a handsome new two-story fireproof building at the corner of Bannatyne and Oliva streets at a cost of fifty-two thousand dollars. In this he installed the most modern equipment, procured at a cost of thirty-five thousand dollars. He has the most modern and up-to-date bakery in every respect in western Canada, supplied with an automatic oven such as is to be found in no other bakery of the city. His average output is fourteen thousand loaves of bread per day, although, in preparation for future demands, the capacity of the plant is fifty thousand loaves in twenty-four hours. In 1905 he purchased the confectionery business of Mr. McDonald at 254 Main street, and the new plant contains splendid facilities for the manufacture of confectionery and ice cream as well as of bread. In connection with the small store conducted at the factory there are two larger ones in the city—at 440 Notre Dame avenue and 254 Main street. Since the establishment of his present enterprise his business has grown in volume and importance until it outranks all others of its class in Winnipeg, the success of the undertaking being due to the excellence of the output and the unquestioned integrity of his business principles. Mr. Milton is a man of resourceful business ability who has by no means limited his efforts to one field. His business connections are large and important, he being now president of the Mainer Electric Company of this city, wholesale dealers in electrical supplies; president of the Electric Motor Sales & Repair Company; president of the Cameron Manufacturing Company, which is engaged in the manufacture of portable grain elevators; president of the Hardware Specialties Company, wholesale dealers in hardware and specialties; and a director of the Security National Fire Insurance Company of Canada. He was also president of the Caterers Association of Winnipeg in 1909 and 1910 and his prominence in business circles is further indicated in the fact that he was at one time president of the Retail Merchants Association and of the Master Bakers Association. In these connections he has done much to further the interests of trade and has thus contributed largely to the material prosperity and progress of the city.

On the 23d of September, 1896, in Winnipeg, Mr. Milton was married to Miss Mary Ann Wallace, a daughter of Joseph Wallace, formerly of Hallville, where for many years he was secretary of the township of Mountain in the county of Dundas, Ontario. There are three daughters, Beatrice Winifred, Winona Irene and Nancy Bernice. Both Mr. and Mrs. Milton are members of St. Andrews Presbyterian church, in the work of which they are actively

and helpfully interested. Mr. Milton is serving as a member of the music committee and his wife is treasurer of the Deaconess Aid Society and also of the Foreign Missionary Society. She takes an active interest in all social affairs of the church and in the different lines of work in which the ladies of the church are engaged. Mr. Milton belongs also to St. John's Lodge, No. 4, A. F. & A. M.; and is prominent in the Odd Fellows society, belonging to Union Lodge, No. 14; Eureka Encampment, No. 3, and is a past lieutenant in the Patriarchs Militant. He is likewise a member of Court Garry, No. 2, C. O. F., of Melrose Camp of the Sons of Scotland and the Commercial Travelers Club of Winnipeg. He is president of the Manitoba Field (trial) Club, is a past vice president of the Canadian Kennel Club of Manitoba and was president of the Western Canada Kennel in 1909 and 1910. Mr. Milton, moreover, was one of the promoters of the Winnipeg Horse Show Amphitheater, in which he is a stockholder and steward. He is likewise a director of the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibit and he has for several years been a very prominent and successful exhibitor of both horses and dogs. His activities have also included effective effort for the betterment and improvement of Winnipeg along various lines. He has worked hard for several years to secure better lighting of the city streets and the present lighting system on Main street is directly due to the efforts of Aldermen Milton and McDonald, this being without question one of the finest lighted streets in America. Mr. Milton was also for three years a director of the Winnipeg General Hospital and was chairman of the market license relief committee of the city council for three years. He has been alderman of ward No. 4 for the city of Winnipeg since 1909, being reelected in 1912 for the years 1913-14, and was elected mayor of the municipality of Winnipeg Beach for 1913. While his political tendency is toward the liberal party, he is quite independent. No one questions that he feels the most hearty concern for the public welfare and that he has been most helpful in bringing about those purifying and wholesome reforms which have been gradually growing in the political, municipal and social life of the city. He belongs to that class of men who wield a power which is all the more potent from the fact that it is moral rather than political and is exercised for the public weal rather than for personal ends.



Chas. W. Wood

George H. West

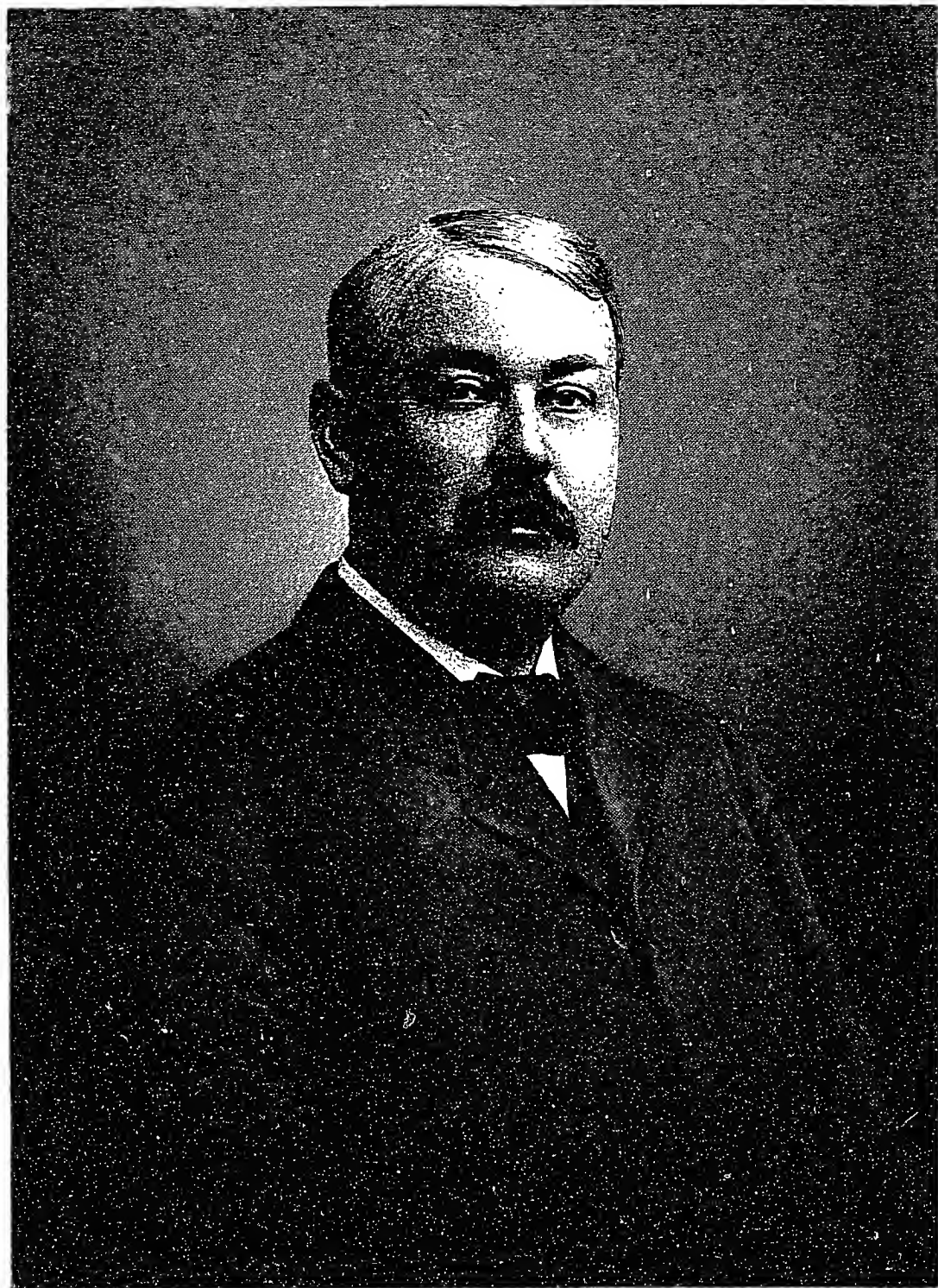


GEORGE H. WEST, who passed away December 19, 1906, is remembered as one whose fidelity to his honest convictions gained for him the respect and confidence of all with whom he came in contact. He ever stood fearlessly in defense of what he believed to be right and his opinions were based upon no shallow nor superficial knowledge of the question at issue, but, possessing the analytical power of the lawyer, he reasoned from cause to effect and grasped all the possibilities of the situation. He was born in Campbellford, Ontario, August 9, 1853, and after pursuing his preliminary education in the home schools he attended Victoria College, then situated at Coburg. Completing the arts' course he was graduated with honors with the class of 1883 and immediately after graduating he came to the west where he entered upon his law studies under Bain, Blanchard & Muloch, at Winnipeg. Being called to the bar he formed a partnership with George F. Munroe, an association which was continued for seventeen years, the firm enjoying a wide and well merited reputation for skill in handling intricate cases and solving involved legal problems. His practice grew in volume and importance until he became one of the best known lawyers of the west and in addition to his activity in his profession he was also well known in real-estate circles by reason of his extensive and judicious investments.

Mr. West was married in 1888 to Miss Sarah M. Carr, of Colborne, Ontario, who yet occupies the family home at 124 Nassau street, in Winnipeg. His fraternal relations were with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, in both of which he occupied positions of honor, becoming a master workman in the latter. He was also prominent in the organization of the Independent Order of Foresters of Manitoba and was again and again chosen to represent Court Hudson, No. 409, in the grand lodge. His religious faith was that of the Methodist church and his belief was one of the permeating influences of his life. At one time he supported the liberal party but his dislike for its management caused him to join the political reform union of which he served as secretary for some

time. This step was characteristic of Mr. West. He would never remain allied with a cause which he could not indorse and which was antagonistic to the high ideals of manhood and citizenship which he held.





H. Graham

John C. Graham



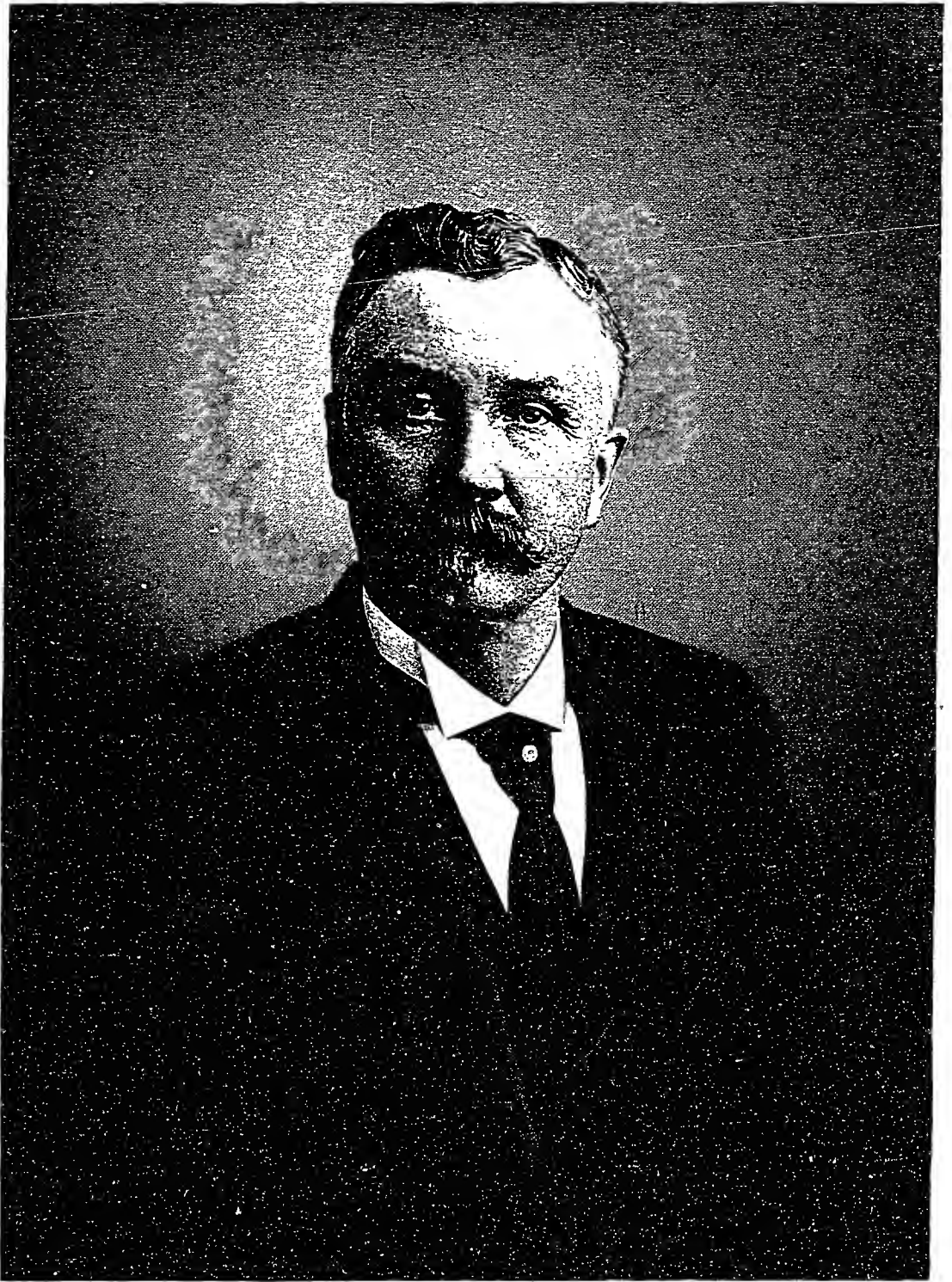
JOHN C. GRAHAM is engaged in the wholesale lumber business and in the manufacture of sash and doors, his trade extending throughout the province of Manitoba and Saskatchewan. He was born in St. Catharines, Ontario, November 26, 1860, his parents being John C. and Jane (Campbell) Graham. The father, a native of Scotland, came to the new world with his parents, who settled in Middlesex, Ontario, when he was about ten years of age. The mother, a native of Kingston, Ontario, is still living, making her home at Fort William, that province, although she spends much of her time in California.

In the public schools and collegiate institute of his native city John C. Graham received his educational training which qualified him for responsible duties in later life. In 1878 he became connected with steamboat interests on the Great Lakes, running ships from Chicago to Montreal that year. The father having owned and operated a large number of steam and sailing vessels on the lake, J. C. Graham became familiar with the business in its various phases in his boyhood. He devoted three years to that undertaking and then entered his father's office in St. Catharines in the position of bookkeeper and assisted in the management of the business until the death of his father in 1882. His interests were then sold and Mr. Graham became a partner of his older brother, George A. Graham, and with John T. Horne in the firm of Graham, Horne & Company, of Port Arthur and Fort William. From the Graham estate they purchased several ships and conducted a transportation and lumber business in which they continued until 1894. In the meantime, or in 1888, Mr. Graham had come to Winnipeg where he took up the management of the sales for the wholesale lumber branch of the business and since that day he has conducted a wholesale lumber business in this city. His connection with this department of trade exceeded that of any other wholesale merchant in the city. In 1894 the firm of Graham, Horne & Company was dissolved, since which time Mr. Graham has operated alone, giving his entire attention to the wholesale lumber trade and to the manufacture of sash and doors. His

John C. Graham

business has grown rapidly and satisfactorily and he now draws his patronage from all over the provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan. He is thoroughly conversant with the business in every detail and each forward step in his career has brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. He is now president of the firm of Marks & Company and J. C. Graham Company, Limited, wholesale lumber dealers of this city, and also of the Manitoba Building Society, which is a loan company.

In 1889, in Ontario, Mr. Graham was married to Miss Maude Brinkman, then living near Meaford, Ontario. They attend the Augustine Presbyterian church and Mr. Graham belongs to the Carleton, Adanac and Travellers Clubs. He is also affiliated with the Masons, the Odd Fellows, the United Commercial Travelers and the Hoo Hoos, and of the last named he was first vicegerent of the lodge in Canada. This is an organization of lumbermen and in its circles he is both prominent and popular. He is a man of well balanced interests and powers, possessing a strong character and one that inspires confidence in others. He is eminently a man of business sense and easily avoids the mistakes and disasters that come to those who, though possessing remarkable faculties in some respects, are liable to erratic movements that result in unwarranted risk and failure.



Wm. H. Lipe

Alexander McIntyre

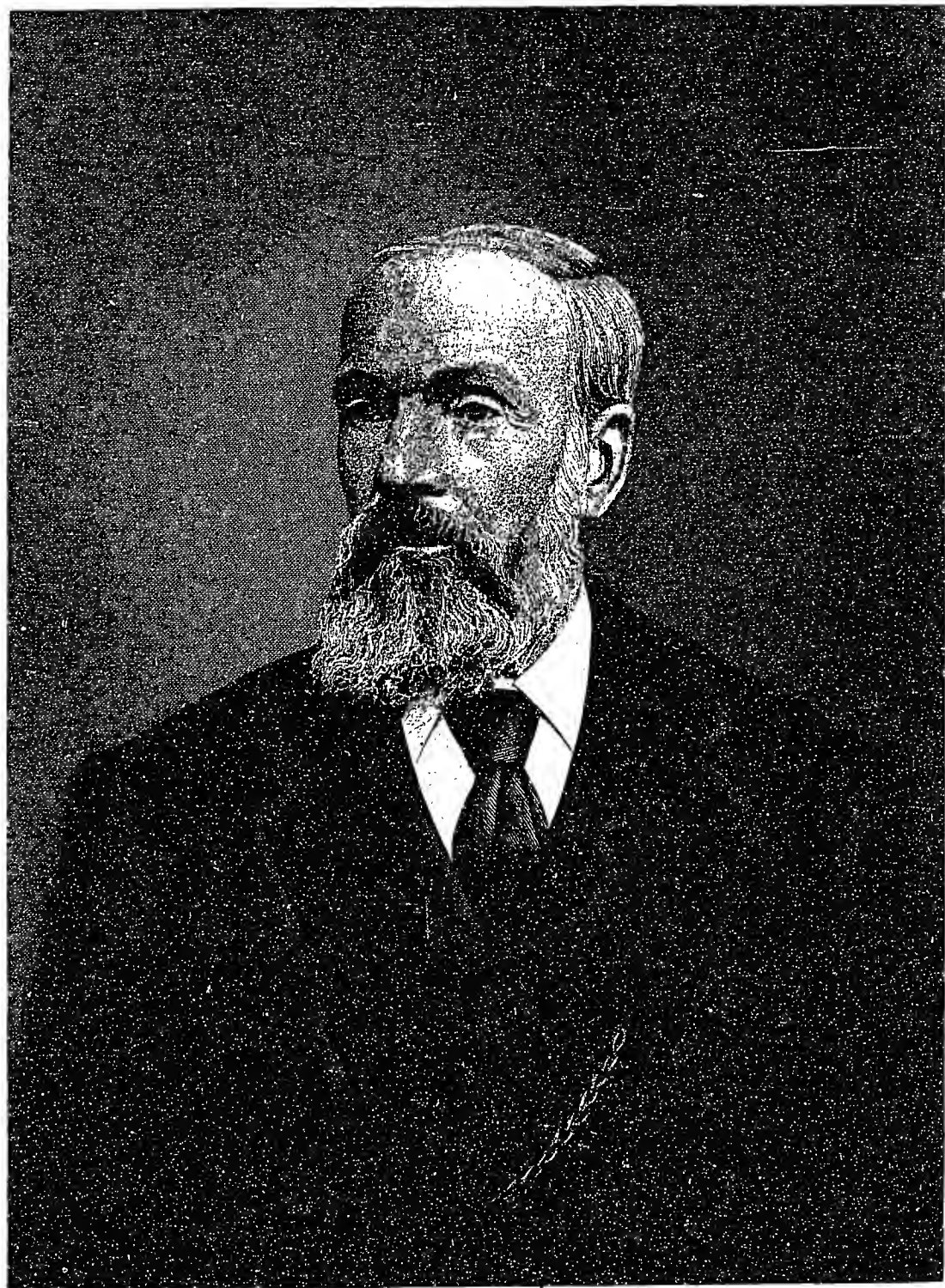


WITH the commercial and industrial development of Winnipeg, Alexander McIntyre was closely identified for many years. Coming to the province in the period of its early settlement, he contributed much to the growth and upbuilding of various districts, his business activities being at all times a feature in general prosperity as well as individual success. He was born in the township of Lobo, in Middlesex county, Ontario, March 10, 1841, and spent his youthful days upon the farm of his father, Joseph McIntyre, who for many years carried on agricultural pursuits in that township. The son divided his time between the work of the fields and the acquirement of a public-school education, remaining a resident of his native province until 1870, when he came to Winnipeg as a member of the Red River expedition. The natural resources and opportunities of the country awakened his enthusiasm and he determined to make his future home in the west. He started in business life here practically empty handed, but by unabating energy, indefatigable industry and careful management he won a fortune. For some years he conducted a large wholesale liquor business and he was also one of the first settlers to speculate in half-breed scrip, whereby he was enabled to acquire title to one hundred and sixty acres of land at from twenty to twenty-five dollars. He also dealt largely in city real estate and his judgment concerning property values was seldom, if ever, at fault. He furthered the development of the city by transformng unsightly vacancies into improved districts, and among the buildings which stand as monuments to his enterprising spirit is the McIntyre block, which he erected and which is one of Winnipeg's best office buildings, situated in the heart of the business district. He owned many valuable properties and in 1890 purchased two fine lots on Kennedy street and had just broken the ground for the purpose of erecting there a palatial residence when he was called to his final rest. Winnipeg accounted him one of her most sagacious and highly respected business men.

In 1872 Mr. McIntyre married Miss Margaret Malissa Falconer, also a native of Ontario. Their three children are James Bruce, Don-

ald Matheson and Mary Jane. Mrs. McIntyre is prominent in various women's clubs of the city and active in the social life of Winnipeg. She has also manifested a most helpful attitude toward benevolent projects, giving generously to both individual and organized charity. The family circle was broken by the hand of death when on the 7th of June, 1892, Mr. McIntyre passed away. At the time of his demise he was an officer in the Ninety-first Battalion, in which he had served as captain and paymaster, and he enjoyed a well merited reputation as an excellent rifle shot. In 1886 he had been urgently solicited to become a candidate for alderman but had declined on account of the pressure of his important business interests. His success had its root in his ready recognition and utilization of opportunities. He saw chances which others passed heedlessly by and, as the years went on, his labors were crowned with the success which is the direct result of close application, sound judgment and unabating enterprise.





Daniel Hamilton

Daniel Hamilton

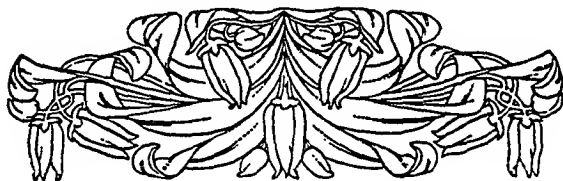


WITH the building operations of Kildonan Daniel Hamilton was closely associated at an early day and also carried on general agricultural pursuits. Careful direction of his business affairs, indefatigable energy and sound business judgment were elements in his success and no one ever questioned the integrity and honesty of his business transactions. He passed away in 1899 at the age of sixty-six years, his birth having occurred in Bathmell, near Glasgow, Scotland, about 1833. He was a son of John Bailey Hamilton, who remained a resident of the land of hills and heather but had a large family, nearly all of whom came to America, although his son Daniel was the only one to settle in Canada. The period of his minority was spent in the land of his nativity and about 1855 he sought the opportunities of the new world, remaining for two years a resident of Ontario before coming to Manitoba. He then came to Kildonan and afterward traveled on foot with a prospecting crew to Victoria, spending three summers on the Fraser river prospecting for gold. He afterward returned to this province and purchased a farm in Kildonan East, while subsequently he invested in two farm properties in Springfield. He lived, however, in Kildonan, carried on general agricultural pursuits and in the careful management of his farm interests attained a very gratifying degree of wealth. He was also a carpenter by trade and assisted in building many houses on Main street. His own home was situated on what is now Washington street.

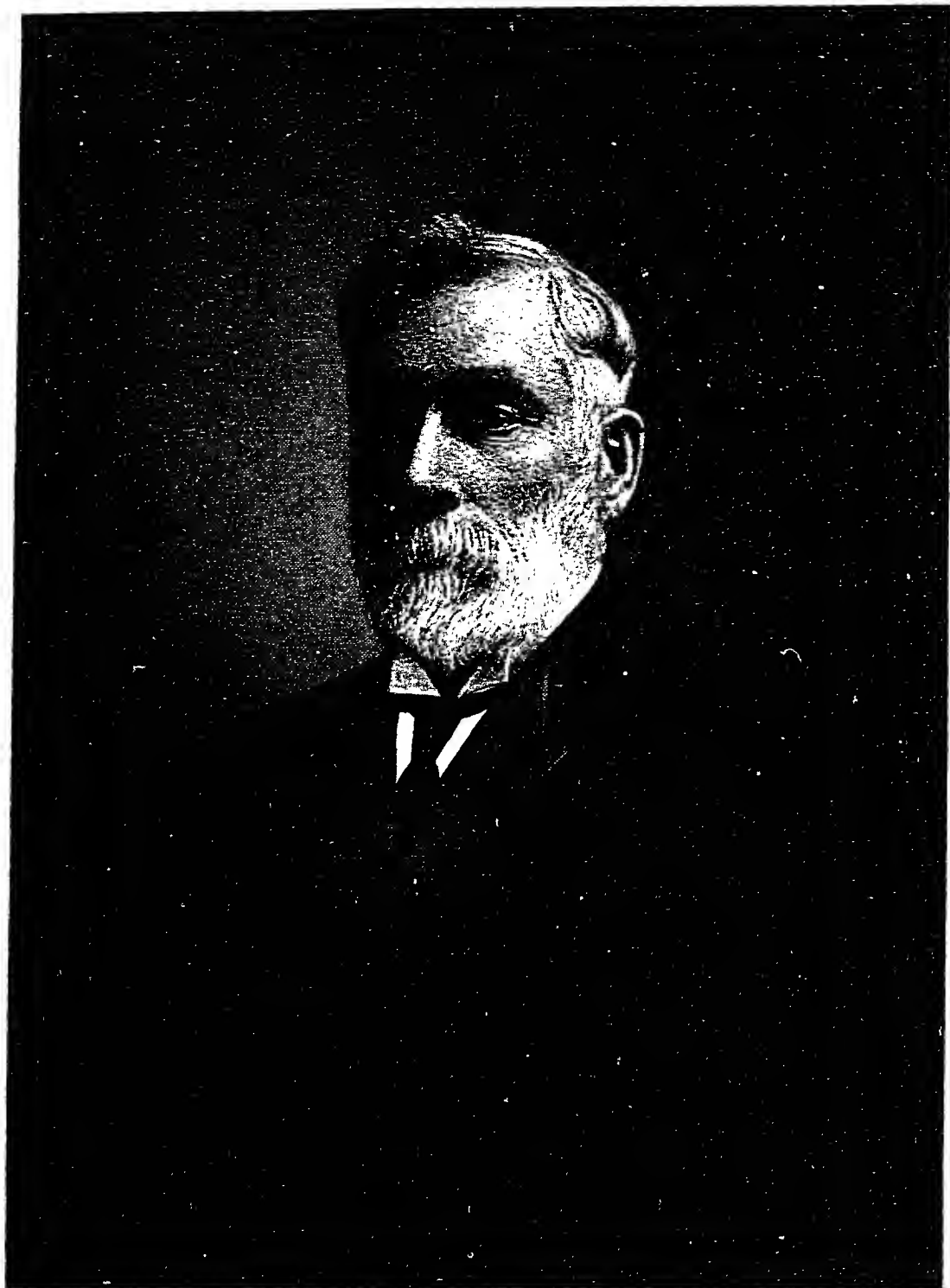
Mr. Hamilton married Miss Janet Sutherland, a daughter of John Sutherland, who came from Scotland as one of the old Selkirk settlers. He first took up his abode in Kildonan but later removed to Headingly and there spent his remaining days, a prominent, active and influential citizen of that locality. His wife bore the maiden name of Jane Polson. To Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton were born nine children of whom eight are living: John; Jane; James; Marion, now Mrs. John Abey; Catherine A., now Mrs. C. W. Gibbs; W. R.; Thomas A.; and A. E. The wife and mother passed away in 1895 and was survived by Mr. Hamilton for four years, his death occurring in 1899.

Daniel Hamilton

His religious faith was that of the Kildonan Presbyterian church and he was loyal to his professions, seeking ever to embody in his life the spirit of the Golden Rule. In matters relating to the public welfare he was much interested and failed not to give active support to those measures which he deemed would prove valuable factors in advancing the progress of the province. In manner he was kindly and considerate and his business integrity none questioned. From the time of his removal to the west he lived in Kildonan and wherever he was known was held in high esteem because of the sterling traits of his character. His daughter, Miss Jane Hamilton, has always resided on the old homestead and erected in 1912 a fine residence on the old Hamilton property on the bank of the Red river. Through her cooperation the publishers are enabled to reproduce the steel engraving of Daniel Hamilton, which accompanies this article.

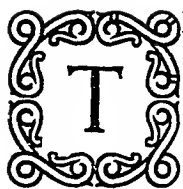






John W. Kennedy

Captain John W. Kennedy

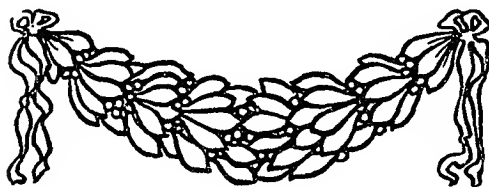


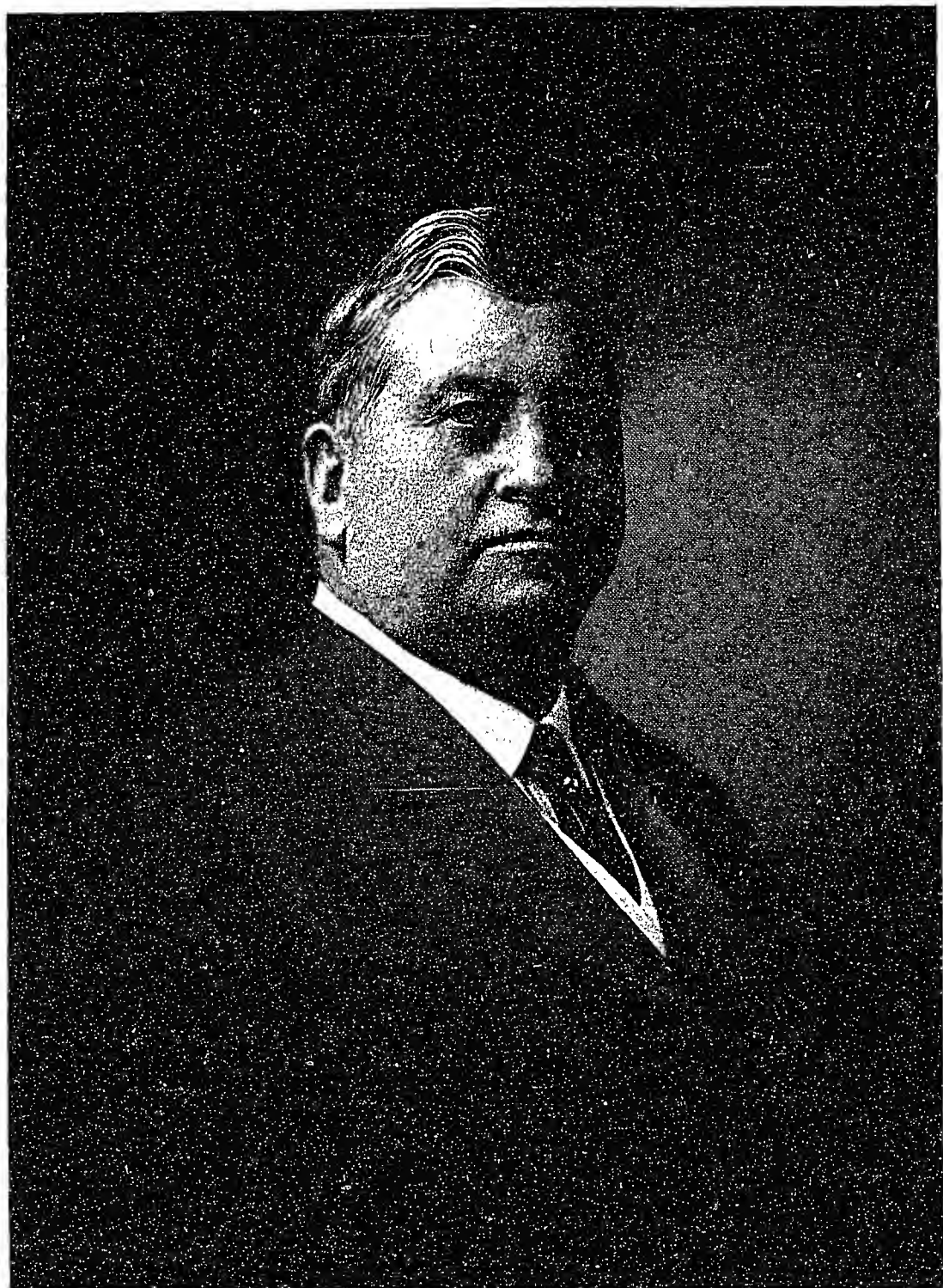
THE excellent record which he made in military life was the forerunner of an equally creditable record which he made in public office and in the relations of private life, for Captain John W. Kennedy was a man whom to know was to admire and honor, and his death brought a sense of personal loss and bereavement to all who knew him. He was born in Peterboro, Ontario, in 1845, a son of Colonel John Kennedy, a native of Ireland. When nineteen years of age he won a certificate in the military school of Montreal and when only a boy he was a bugler in the army. He was thereafter connected with military affairs until coming to Winnipeg, and was advanced from rank to rank until he became captain of the Forty-seventh Battalion and in command of his company took part in the Fenian war of 1866. He underwent the usual experiences connected with every phase of military life in the provinces and remained with the army until the winter of 1882, when he resigned and came to Winnipeg, accepting a position in the registrar's office under his brother W. N. Kennedy, who was then registrar. Captain Kennedy acted as his deputy for a few years and then turned his attention to the life insurance business, acting as manager at Winnipeg for two companies for a time. Later, however, he returned to the registrar's office as deputy and there remained until his death, on the 12th of February, 1910. From time to time as his financial resources permitted he invested in property and through the acquirement of real estate became a very well-to-do man. The spirit of patriotism which prompted his early connection with the army never left him, his loyalty to his country ever being one of his dominant qualities.

Captain Kennedy was a man of domestic tastes, devoted to his home and the happiness of his family. In 1866 he was married in Cramahe township, Ontario, to Miss Sarah E. Newman, a daughter of Samuel Newman, a very prosperous farmer and prominent citizen of his locality. His parents were natives of England and removed to Ireland, in which country their son Samuel was born. After arriving at years of maturity he married Hester Morgan and the entire period of their domestic life was passed in Ontario. Captain and

Captain John W. Kennedy.

Mrs. Kennedy became the parents of three children: William N., an architect with the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company, who has a son, John Wilbur; John H. M., the father of a daughter, Viola Mae, who is a dealer in automobile supplies; and Lucy A., the wife of Dr. G. A. Brown, by whom she has two children, Samuel Wesley and Lula Iona. Captain Kennedy built his residence about 1902, at 965 Portage avenue, where he died and where his widow yet resides. There was in all the life record of Captain Kennedy nothing particularly spectacular but his life history was that of a man always true to his duty and faithful to his highest ideals.





R. Davidson

Alexander Rae Davidson



THE intersection of Ruskin row and Park road stands Winnipeg's most beautiful and palatial residence known as Sunnycroft, the home of Alexander Rae Davidson. Those who meet its owner there find him always approachable, pleasant, affable and courteous, and hear no mention of the fact made that his business interests are of international importance. Winnipeg claims him as a citizen of Canada and the United States profits by his remarkable energy, business ability and well formulated plans. As the promoter of numberless industrial and commercial undertakings and extensive financial interests, both countries owe him a debt of gratitude for what he has done in advancing material progress. He has spent a number of years on each side of the border and his operations continue among both peoples and are of constantly growing extent and importance. Mr. Davidson, however, is a native of Canada, his birth having occurred in Glencoe, Ontario, July 10, 1855. He comes of Scotch-Irish ancestry and is a son of William and Christine (McRae) Davidson. His father was a native of Ireland but in early life came to Canada, settling in Ontario, where he followed the occupation of farming. He was a man of force of character and ability. He died in 1880, while his wife, who bore the maiden name of Christine McRae, and was of Scotch descent, passed away in 1886. There were four sons in the family and the parents were ambitious to give them the best educational opportunities possible, never counting self-sacrifice if the welfare of their sons would be thereby promoted. In the midst of a rural environment, through the careful training of industrious, intelligent and ambitious parents, Alexander Rae Davidson laid the foundation for his success. He supplemented his country-school education by study in the high school at Glencoe and on leaving home turned to the United States, which was then regarded as the land of opportunity by the Canadians. Making his way to Wisconsin, he became telegraph operator and station agent on the Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad, which is now a part of the Minneapolis & St. Louis system. This was in 1874. He devoted eight years to railroad work in various branches of the

operating and train service and in 1882 made his initial step in that broader field of labor which has brought him to his present conspicuous, enviable and honorable position as a business leader of two countries. He joined his brother, Andrew Duncan Davidson, in the banking and land business in southwestern Minnesota. Keen insight enabled the brothers to recognize the opportunities afforded along those lines and they extended their efforts into Iowa, South Dakota and Nebraska. The start was comparatively small but their efforts extended in a constantly broadening angle of usefulness that covered many states and reached far into western Canada. It is true that not all days were equally bright and at times they saw the storm clouds gathering but they managed to turn threatening defeats into victories and gave continually greater and greater evidence of their power to initiate mammoth enterprises and to cope with the most complex and intricate problems, finding ready solution thereof.

Alexander R. Davidson settled at Little Falls, Minnesota, and there resided for eighteen years, throughout which period he filled the position of president of the First National Bank—a connection that he still maintains. For many years prior to 1903 he was associated in all his varied business interests with his brothers under the firm style of Davidson Brothers but in 1903 Colonel A. D. McRae entered the firm. Through all the years since the brothers first started operations in the west their interests have grown and today include the ownership and conduct of a line of banks in Minnesota and the Dakotas. Their first extensive land operations began when in connection with other business men they purchased all of the unsold land grants of the North Pacific Railroad Company in Minnesota and also of the Great Northern Railroad Company, aggregating over a million acres. They made a record for the disposal of this property, selling the entire amount in less than a year. In 1902 in connection with others they organized the Saskatchewan Valley Land Company with Colonel A. D. Davidson as president, and purchased one million, three hundred thousand acres in the province of Saskatchewan. To place this upon the market and secure its colonization was the problem that then confronted them but the genius of Colonel Andrew D. Davidson was equal to the occasion and at a luncheon held in the Union League Club in Chicago he felt that the psychic moment had come to launch his enterprise. He invited a number of bankers then present to become his guests in his private car on a trip to Winnipeg and western Canada and further extended the invitation through these bankers to their country correspondents. The crowd kept growing until the train had to move in three sec-

tions. Not one word concerning the sale of the property was spoken but the rich valley of the Saskatchewan was its own advertisement and sales agent and ere the parties ceased to be the guest of the firm of Davidson Brothers many thousand acres had been sold and the purchasers telling their clients and bank patrons of their investments, the sales continued until within eight months the vast tract had passed from the hands of the Davidson brothers into that of actual settlers. It was a marvelous feat in its scope and in its result and has become known in western Canada history as the American invasion.

It was in the following year, 1903, that the firm of Davidson & McRae was formed. They took over the land grant and town sites of the Canadian Northern Railway and have continued handling the property to the present, having now over six hundred town sites. In 1904 they purchased a large interest in the Columbia River Lumber Company and in 1905 bought out the Frazer River Company of British Columbia. These concerns now operate under the name of the Canadian Western Lumber Company, Limited, with a capital stock of fifteen millions. They own and control the largest sawmills in Canada and the Frazer River mill is the largest sawmill in the world. Alexander R. Davidson is the treasurer and one of the directors of the company. With his brother and Colonel McRae and associates they own and control the Anacortes Lumber & Box Company, of Anacortes, Washington, of which he is a director. The company also own the Canadian North Pacific Fisheries, Limited, on the North Pacific ocean, their equipment including eighteen whaling vessels. Of this company A. R. Davidson is also a director, as he is also of the Wallace Fisheries, Limited, a business that was purchased in 1910 and by which deal they became one of the largest salmon packers on the coast. They are also interested in the Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir Limited), located on Vancouver island. This is one of their largest properties and includes an inexhaustible supply of the finest steam coal in America, enough coal being in sight to last them for one hundred years. Of this enterprise A. R. Davidson is likewise a director. In addition to their extensive operations in land and town sites they are handling city real estate on a very large scale, having offices in Toronto, Montreal, Vancouver, Winnipeg, Portmann and Edmonton. They handle mostly their own property in those cities and the volume of business transacted in that connection is mammoth.

Mr. Davidson is the president of the Coast Lumberyards, Limited, handling lumber for the retail trade, operating in connection with other establishments of the kind three large retail lumberyards

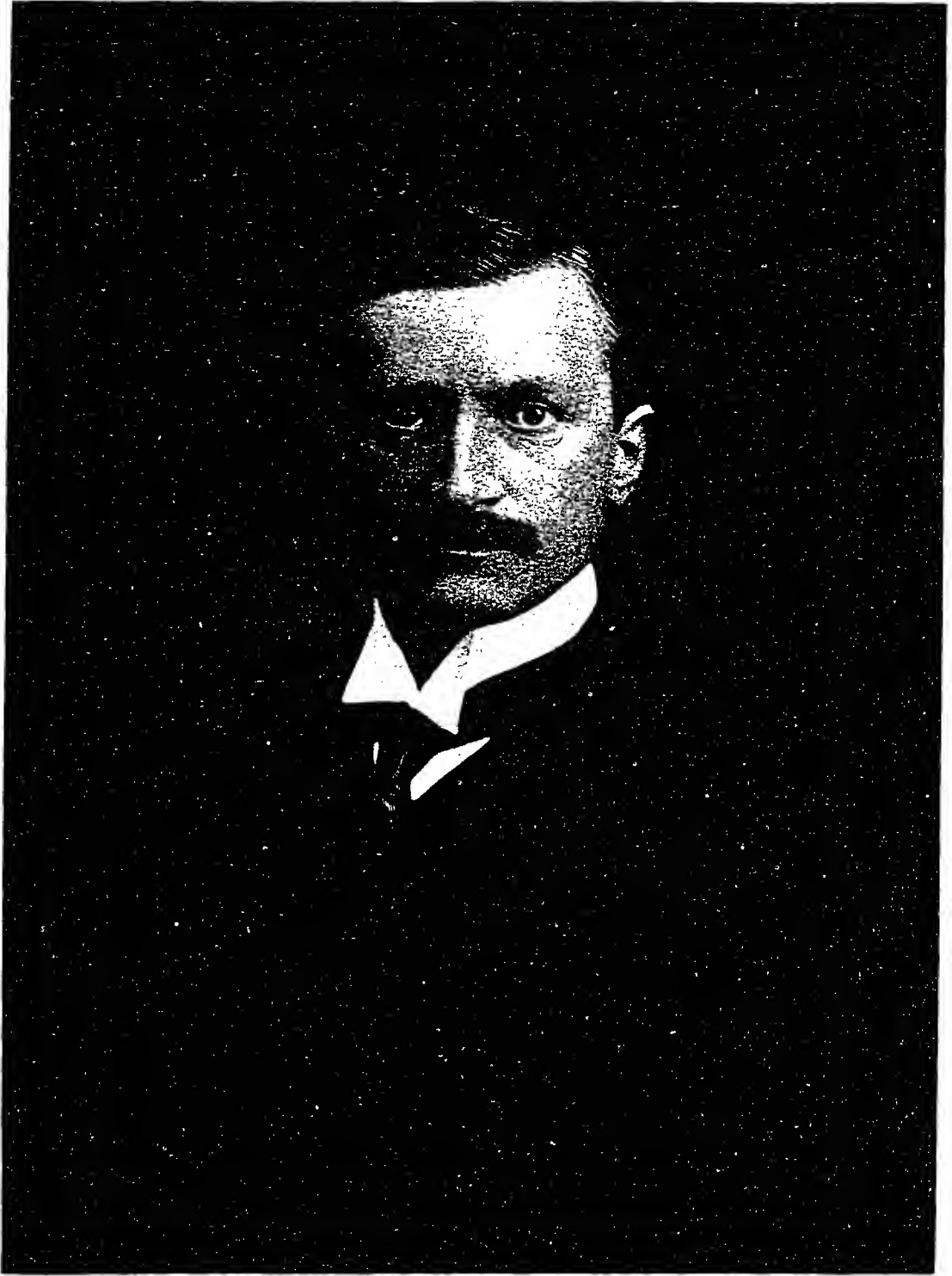
in Winnipeg. He is the vice president of the Security Lumber Company, Limited, with headquarters at Moose Jaw, operating fifty retail yards; is a director of the Lumber Manufacturers, Limited, with headquarters at Regina and operating fifty retail yards; a director in the Western Canada Sawmills Yards, Limited, with fifty retail yards and headquarters at Saskatoon, Saskatchewan; and a director in the Crown Lumber Company, Limited, operating more than fifty retail yards, with headquarters at Calgary.

The mammoth lumber interests, the extensive chain of banks, and the operations of the firm in handling real estate—these do not comprise the extent of the business interests and projects with which Mr. Davidson is connected. He believes that there is more good land in Canada from the Red river to the mountains than in any like area on the continent and has the greatest faith in the future of the Dominion. On account of its great natural resources, its splendid land, its lumber supply, its water power and other facilities, he believes that Canada is destined to be the greatest country in the world. Mr. Davidson is the president of the Quill Plains Land Company, the Carrot River Valley Land Company, Limited, and vice president and director of the Saskatchewan Valley & Alberta Land Company, the Canadian Loan & Securities Company, Limited and the Great Lakes Dredging & Dock Company of Chicago. As early as 1878 the firm in which he is a partner looked over western Canada as a possible feasible land proposition but did not consider the time ripe and waited until 1902 for their activities. The wisdom of this course time has demonstrated and it can be said without fear of contradiction that they have done more than any other body of men for the growth and development of western Canada. His genius for initiation, management and direction is further made manifest in the control of complex financial problems of insurance. He is president and treasurer and one of the directors of the Winnipeg Insurance & Vessel Agency, Limited, and is a director of the Port Arthur Insurance & Vessel Agency, Limited; the Toronto Insurance & Vessel Agency, Limited; the Montreal Insurance & Vessel Agency, Limited, and the Vancouver Insurance & Vessel Agency, Limited. These concerns write fire, marine and liability, and handle insurance from the Atlantic to the Pacific, doing a greater volume of business of this class than any other concern in Canada.

On the 24th of February, 1892, Mr. Davidson was united in marriage to Miss Laura M. Tanner, of Little Falls, Minnesota, and they are the parents of one son, Rolland, born in 1900. Mr. Davidson is a member of the Manitoba and St. Charles Country Clubs of

Winnipeg, the Minneapolis (Minnesota) Club, the Minnesota Club of St. Paul, and in Masonry has attained the degrees of Knights Templar and Noble of the Mystic Shrine. In a review of his career one must ultimately reach the conclusion that Mr. Davidson is above all things a manly man, and his business affairs, of great magnitude, have not dwarfed the social side of his nature nor his appreciation of all those interests which give force and enthusiasm to life in its broadest sense. Important as are his commercial, financial and industrial investments, they have represented but one phase of his existence and those who meet him recognize his kindly appreciative spirit, his breadth of thought and his close contact with the vital questions which are engaging the attention of thinking men of the age and are leaving their impress upon the history of the world.





John F. Hansen

John F. Hansen



POWER of original thinking and aggressive acting and courage in the development of financial enterprises upon a large scale, an ability to cope with the changing conditions of modern business life and to hold his own in its battles, a deep sincerity of purpose and a high integrity, these are the qualities which have made John F. Hansen one of the prominent factors in the business circles of Winnipeg and western Canada. Necessarily, the enterprises which he handles are of an extensive character, his business connections are influential and his prosperity assured, for he carries with him the key to success in his unusual talents and the ability which commands opportunities. A native of Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, Mr. Hansen was born June 28, 1875, a son of Rev. George and Sophie Hansen, and comes from one of the best families in that locality.

In the acquirement of an education Mr. Hansen attended the public and high schools of Schleswig and when he grew to maturity moved to England, where from 1898 to 1907 he was interested in various financial enterprises. In the course of some of his most important transactions his attention was turned to Canadian finance and little by little he became identified with important Canadian business concerns. Since coming to the Dominion he has been one of the greatest forces in the development of western Canada, has done his share as an individual and has carried forward the work by inducing shrewd and far-sighted capitalists to invest extensively in colonization projects. In this way he is numbered among the pioneers in the development of the farming districts of central and northern Saskatchewan and Alberta. He came to Winnipeg in 1907 and in 1911 incorporated in the city, the North Saskatchewan Land Company, Ltd., of which he is at present acting as general manager. This company has a capital stock of five million dollars and owns one hundred and fifty thousand acres of the finest farming lands in western Canada. His connection with this concern alone would be enough to place Mr. Hansen in the front ranks of influential business men in Winnipeg. However, he did not stop at this. In addition he

organized the Terminal Cities of Canada, Ltd., in order to acquire at a cost of four million dollars large interests in the principal cities along the main line of the Canadian Northern Railroad, including Montreal and Port Mann. Of this company also Mr. Hansen is managing director and it furnishes him with a splendid field for extending his colonization work in western Canada. He offers special inducements to settlers from the United States and has already met with an unusual degree of success. Mr. Hansen also formed a company to acquire forty thousand acres of land in the famous Goose Lake country, Saskatchewan, under the name of the Kindersley (Saskatchewan) Farm Lands, Ltd., with a capital of one million one hundred thousand dollars, of which he is vice president. The value of his work may be judged to some extent by the importance of the affairs with which he is connected. It is, however, shown more clearly in the fact that his connection with these is not that of mere association but has a deeper origin in the fact that it was he who planned, organized and executed. He is undoubtedly among the foremost men in Winnipeg today, a dealer in vast affairs, a promoter of far-reaching enterprises and a business man of rare ability whom others follow when he leads the way.

Mr. Hansen was married in 1901 to Miss Nancie M. Johnson, youngest daughter of the late Alderman A. Johnson, justice of the peace of Birmingham, England. Mr. and Mrs. Hansen have one son and one daughter, who reside with their parents at No. 869 Grosvenor avenue, Winnipeg. Among the men who have been great forces in the development of western Canada, in the spreading of more general knowledge of its opportunities and resources, in the support of its institutions and in the development of its new enterprises Mr. Hansen stands preeminent. The settlement of unoccupied lands in the prairie provinces, the advancement of agriculture and measures for the benefit of the homesteader and small farmer, are matters toward which Mr. Hansen's special efforts are directed. To him the country owes a great deal in material advancement and still more in the establishment of ideals and aims which shall be the high standards of future attainment.



W C Macclerk

Vincent C. Maddock



VINCENT C. MADDOCK, a member of the firm of Maddock Brothers, Limited., and also of V. C. Maddock & Company, both of which are operating in real estate, has through his efforts in that connection contributed not only to the development and upbuilding of Winnipeg but also of various other sections of the country. His labors have indeed been an important element in promoting the public progress. V. C. Maddock & Company were the pioneer real-estate firm in the plan of selling lots on the monthly payment system, thereby enabling the working man, or those of limited means an opportunity of securing a home for themselves. The popularity of this plan is now attested by its almost universal practice by real-estate men, and no one plan has probably done so much to build up the suburbs of Winnipeg. Mr. Maddock has seen the possibilities of the west along another line and employed irrigation to promote fertility, and he has given practical demonstration to what may be achieved in the cultivation of fruit lands in the west.

He was born in Guelph, Ontario, August 29, 1877, a son of E. H. and Mary (Knowles) Maddock, both of whom were natives of Ontario. The father is now deceased but the mother is living. In the public schools of Guelph, Vincent C. Maddock pursued his studies and following the completion of his education came to Winnipeg in 1898 and here secured employment as a dry-goods clerk, working in that capacity for a year or more. In the spring of 1899 he went to Swan river where he took up a homestead and at the same time he engaged in general merchandising there. Two years later he removed to Winnipeg and again engaged in clerking, but eagerly availed himself of his opportunity for advancement which came in the spring of 1904 when he entered the real-estate field. He has since handled property in numerous towns while maintaining his Winnipeg office. In 1904 the firm of V. C. Maddock & Company was formed and since that time they have handled realty in Moose Jaw, Saskatoon and Victoria, negotiating many important realty transfers. His business associates in that connection are J. F. Davidson and E. S. Hipwell.

Vincent C. Maddock

In a partnership relation under the name of Maddock Brothers, Ltd., he was active in reclaiming six thousand acres of desert lands and by installing a mammoth irrigation system in the Okanagan valley this tract was transformed into one of the most attractive fruit districts of British Columbia. His brother, H. E. Maddock, who is located at Victoria, is associated with him in that undertaking, which not only brought to the firm good profit but was also of immense value to the country, demonstrating what could be done in that district. Vincent C. Maddock devotes his entire time to real-estate operations, handling all kinds of property and specializing to a considerable extent in dealing in subdivisions. He has thoroughly informed himself concerning values not only in Winnipeg but in different cities throughout western Canada and in farm properties as well.

In Winnipeg in 1904 Mr. Maddock was married to Miss Jelena Maude McRoberts, of Huntsville, Ontario, and they have one daughter, Dorothy Maude. Mrs. Maddock passed away on December 8, 1912, and is buried in Winnipeg, her death being the occasion of deep and sincere mourning among her many friends, by whom she was greatly beloved. Mr. Maddock is a member of the Augustine Presbyterian church, to the support of which he contributes liberally. Throughout his entire career he has ever been watchful of opportunities and in their utilization has made for himself a creditable name as one of the far-sighted real-estate men of keen discernment and of unfaltering energy.



J. H. Macmillan

Neil T. MacMillan



EIL T. MACMILLAN, president of the N. T. MacMillan Company, and whose business interests cover many important enterprises, was born in Rodney, Ontario, September 13, 1877. He is a son of Edward and Marion (Allan) MacMillan. Edward MacMillan is a native of Ontario, his parents having migrated from Kintyre, Scotland, settling in Ontario at an early date. The mother of our subject is a representative of an old and honored family in Scotland, of which many members have emigrated to Canada, and are foremost in financial and commercial lines. Edward MacMillan is a prosperous, twentieth century farmer, and has the finest farm in his section of the province, in Aldborough township in the county of West Elgin, Ontario. He stands for all that means progress and development, and is of the high type of citizen that forms the backbone of the Dominion.

Neil T. MacMillan attended the public and high schools of his native town, and supplemented this by a course in the Canada Business College, of Hamilton, Ontario. Reared on a farm, he was taught by his sturdy Scotch parents the habits of thrift and industry, and before twenty-one years of age, he was manager of his father's extensive farming interests, a capacity in which he displayed unusual business ability for one of his years. In 1898 Mr. MacMillan made his first trip to Manitoba, and even though a young man who had just attained his majority, he was forcibly impressed with the great future of western Canada, and the extraordinary opportunity this section afforded. He returned home, and during the next three years practically managed his father's agricultural interests.

It was in 1901 that Mr. MacMillan concluded to cast his fortunes with the newer section of the Dominion, and that year came to Morden, Manitoba. At this time in life his sole capital consisted of his push, ambition and thirty dollars in money. It is only proper to state here that he carried the prestige of a fine family connection and a good, clean record in the section of the east from which he came. Here he engaged in the grain business and soon established an elevator at Winkler, Manitoba, and desiring a larger field of operation, he

came to Winnipeg in 1903, establishing a successful grain business, under the firm name of the Dunsheath-MacMillan Company, of which Mr. MacMillan was president. He, however, gave little of his personal attention to this enterprise, and soon after embarked in the real-estate business. In this he found a broader field, and the wisdom of his move has been reflected in subsequent results. He founded the firm of MacMillan & Vollans, real-estate and insurance. The rapid growth of this firm was almost spectacular, but never at the expense of integrity and business standing. The firm continued under that name until February 1, 1912, when Mr. MacMillan took over the entire business and incorporated it as the N. T. MacMillan Company, of which he became the president and his brother, John J., secretary and treasurer.

Mr. MacMillan's success has been extraordinary, and is due to his rare foresight and original methods. He was the first real-estate man to detect the opportunity that lay in offering to provide homes for the middle class on easy terms, loaning the money to build, and in every way assisting to develop the locality in which such operations were going forward. He put on the first subdivision in the west end, outside of the city limits, in St. James, which was known as King Edward Place. So favorably was it received that the entire addition was sold in one week. The property has since gained in value one hundred per cent each year, giving his clients the benefit of his excellent judgment and foresight. This was followed by the subdivision known as Idylewyld, and later on, Marlborough Place. In the latter he took raw prairie land, though ideally located, in which there was not a single inhabitant, platted and placed it on the market, and today it is a prosperous, populous business and residential section, containing over seven thousand people.

In all his business affairs Mr. MacMillan has quickly discriminated between the essential and the non-essential; utilizing the former and discarding the latter. Moreover, he displays marked ability in recognizing the value of any situation, and, foreseeing the possibilities of successful accomplishment, he has been a heavy buyer of Winnipeg city property. His unbounded faith in the future of this city, the resistless impulse that is driving it forward to a metropolis of millions, was early apparent to Mr. MacMillan. In 1909 he bought the property at Sherbrooke and Ellice streets and built the Casa Loma block. This act on his part was regarded as nothing short of sheer insanity. How well his judgment has been vindicated is apparent to all today. This was followed by MacMillan Court at Kennedy and Cumberland streets, which he still owns and he next acquired Ivan

Court on River avenue. As he prospered, he constantly extended the scope of his activities, until his ramifying interests reach out in many directions. He had the prescience to discern the necessity and future possibilities of a storage warehouse business, and accordingly, in 1909, organized the Security Storage & Warehouse Company, of which he is secretary-treasurer. He immediately erected a large, five-story, fire-proof warehouse for the company, located at Sherbrooke and Ellice streets. This has developed into a most prosperous and growing business. In 1912 he built stores on the corner of Furby and Ellice streets, and the building adjoining the Security warehouse on Sherbrooke and Ellice.

Mr. MacMillan's name is also found in the directorate of many of the prominent business and financial institutions of the city. He is vice president and a director of the Prudential Life Insurance Company of Winnipeg; president and a director of the Inland Mortgage Corporation (capital one million dollars); president of the City Securities Company, Limited; director of the Trustee Company, of Winnipeg; secretary and treasurer the West Winnipeg Development Company; director of the Nachacco Valley Land Company; and a director of the West Rydal Company, Limited. He was a member of the council of the Board of Trade, in 1909-1910; and president of the Winnipeg Industrial Bureau, 1908-1909. In this latter organization he is still a very active factor and takes a great interest. One of the committee of the town planning commission, appointed by the city council, he is also vice president of the Winnipeg Housing and Town Planning Association, in which he is especially interested and active.

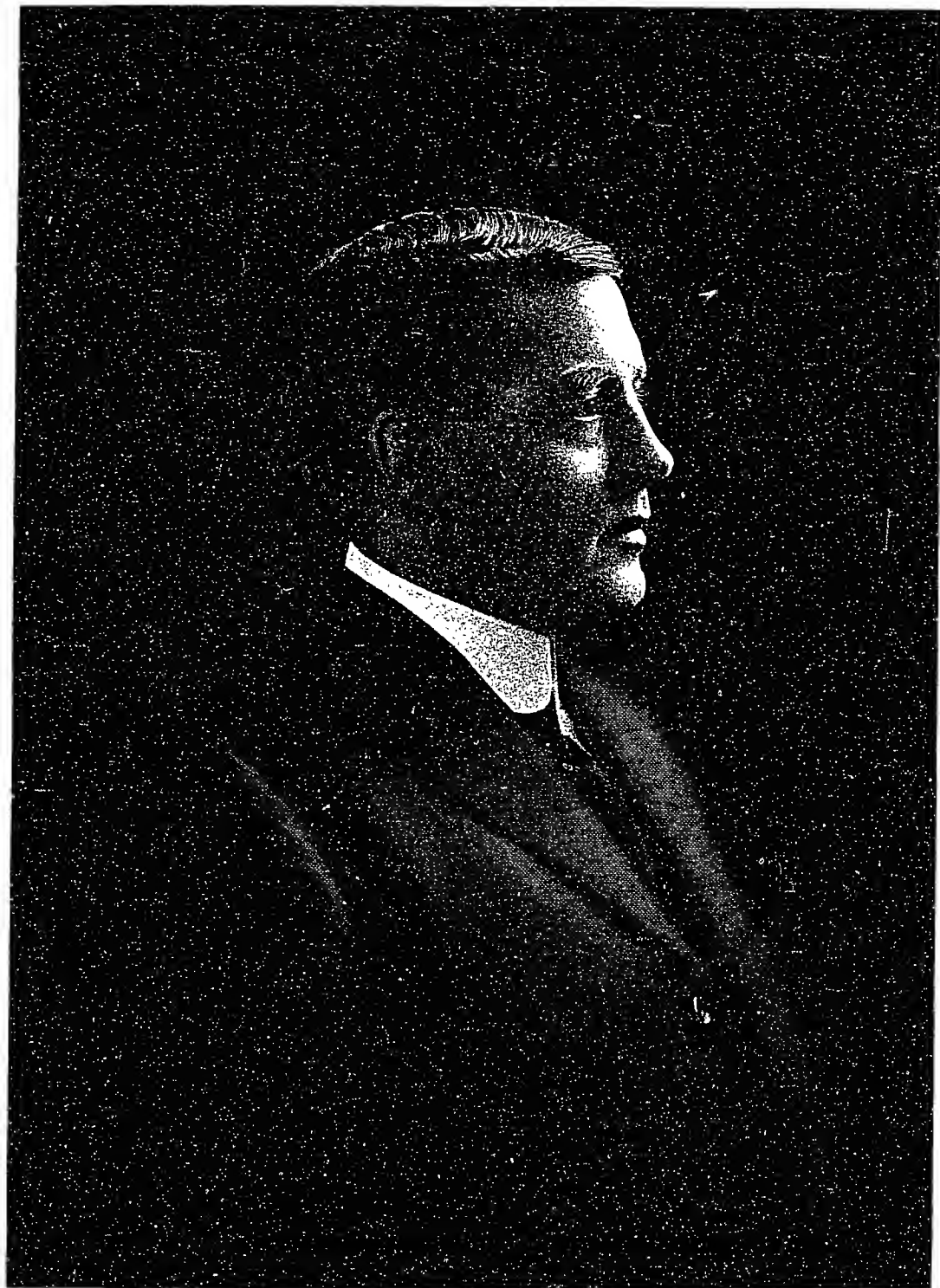
Politically, Mr. MacMillan is a liberal, but has taken only a good citizen's healthy, active interest, never seeking political preferment, being essentially a modern, busy, business man. His religious faith is indicated in his membership in the Augustine Presbyterian church, and for many years he was a member of the board of managers. His membership in the Carleton Club, the Country Club and the Winnipeg Fishing and Hunting Club indicates the social side of his character. He is not in any sense of the word a "club man;" however, his home is his club. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. MacMillan was married January 15, 1902, at Freelon, Ontario, to Mildred ReSylvia, daughter of the Rev. A. I. Snider, a Methodist minister, now of Hamilton, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. MacMillan became the parents of two children: a daughter, Ruby Marion, and a son, Hugh.

Mr. MacMillan takes especial delight in fine horses, having been an owner and breeder of thoroughbreds for several years. In his leisure time, he finds pleasure in a game of golf. He is also a patron of art and has a fine private collection.

The rapid development of all resources of the twentieth century has brought business enterprise up from the day of small things to gigantic proportions, where millions of dollars take the place of hundreds and where men are required to handle vast sums as carefully and successfully as their grandfathers and fathers handled the smaller sums. All the history of the world shows that to grapple with new conditions and fill breaches in all great crises, men have been developed and stood ready to assume new and greater responsibilities, which they discharged well and profitably. Of such men, Neil T. MacMillan is a splendid example, and in the march of Canada's advancement he has kept pace with the leaders. He seems to have accomplished, at one point in his career, the possibilities for successful accomplishment at that point. While he has financed and promoted large undertakings, there is no quality of the erratic, visionary speculator. He lives in an atmosphere of self-repression and force—a grave, modest, conservative man, with the rescuing sense of humor and a quick glance that indicates back of it the alert man, who readily and correctly adapts the individual to the situation.

His rise seems spectacular, in that his initial business training was received on his father's farm. But in his entire career there is no esoteric phase; his brilliant success following as the logical sequence of integrity, industry and the ability to foresee possibilities as results of the coordination and combination of forces. The salient, sturdy virtues, the strong, careful home-training are aptly reflected in his later career. The habits of thrift, industry and honesty were early and deeply impressed by his Scotch parents, and his life on the home farm taught him to see the future of the great west; wisely reasoning that if a country, so rich in latent agricultural possibilities could produce bounteous crops, it could also produce vast cities. So he found his forte, and today is one of Winnipeg's foremost business men.



J. Menzies,

John S. Menzies



JOHN S. MENZIES is a well known representative of industrial circles in Winnipeg, where he has developed an important business enterprise in the manufacture of the Stewart sheaf loader. He was born in Listowel, Perth county, Ontario, in February, 1877, and comes of Scotch ancestry, his parents, James and Isabelle (McDonald) Menzies, having been natives of the land of hills and heather, whence they came to Canada during their childhood. The father settled in Perth county, where he has since carried on general agricultural pursuits.

John S. Menzies was a pupil in the village schools of Molesworth, and later, at Listowel, attended the Collegiate Institute there, and subsequently the Normal School in Toronto. He also pursued a business course in Stratford, Ontario, and afterward devoted four and a half years to teaching, spending two and a half years near Listowel and two years east of Toronto. He came to Winnipeg in January, 1903, and entered the real-estate business, in which he continued with success until July, 1910. He then retired from that department of activity to engage in the manufacture of agricultural implements. In the summer of 1910, in association with Alexander Simmers, J. L. Doupe, M. R. Grant, Dr. George W. Fletcher and J. W. Lyon, the last named of Guelph, he formed a company organized under the name of the Stewart Sheaf Loader Company, Ltd. This was formed for the express purpose of manufacturing the Stewart sheaf loader, an implement for loading sheaves from the stock on to the wagon. In the fall of 1910 a small factory was built at No. 463 Union avenue and fifty machines were made that year. That they were capable of doing all that was promised for them was soon demonstrated, and such was the growing demand that in November, 1911, another factory was built with ten times the capacity of the first plant, so that the annual output would be five hundred machines. Extensions have been made in 1912 that have doubled the area and increased the productive capacity to about twenty-five hundred machines per annum. Thus the business is enjoying a marvelous growth and with the general use of this machine one

of the great labor problems of the agriculturist will be solved. Mr. Menzies is the treasurer and manager of the company, with Mr. Simmers as the president and Mr. Lyon vice president. The new undertaking has been established upon a substantial basis and its modern plant is equipped with the latest improved machinery, while the best available methods are employed in making the output known to the public and thus extending its sales. Mr. Menzies is also still interested in the real-estate business as a member of the firm of Menzies & Shantz.

On the 16th of August, 1905, in Winnipeg, Mr. Menzies was united in marriage to Miss Anna A. Bowen, of Lindsay, Ontario, who had been a teacher in the public schools of this city for a number of years. They now have two children: Jean Isabel, who is four years of age; and Ross A., in his first year. The parents hold membership in the Westminster Presbyterian church. Mr. Menzies belongs also to the Masonic fraternity and has taken the Scottish Rite degrees of the Lodge of Perfection. He votes with the liberal party but is not active in politics, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs, which are growing rapidly and are making heavy demands upon his time. In him are embraced the qualities of indefatigable energy, persistency of purpose and industry that never flags, and with such as his salient characteristics the success of his future is assured.



N. L. Edwards.

H. S. Edwards

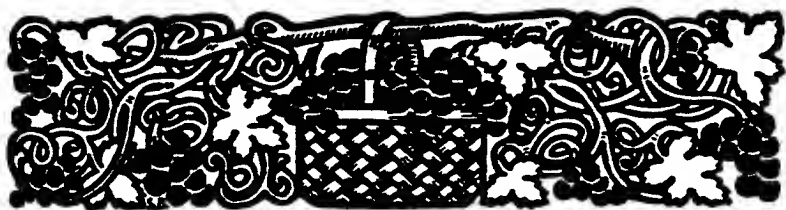


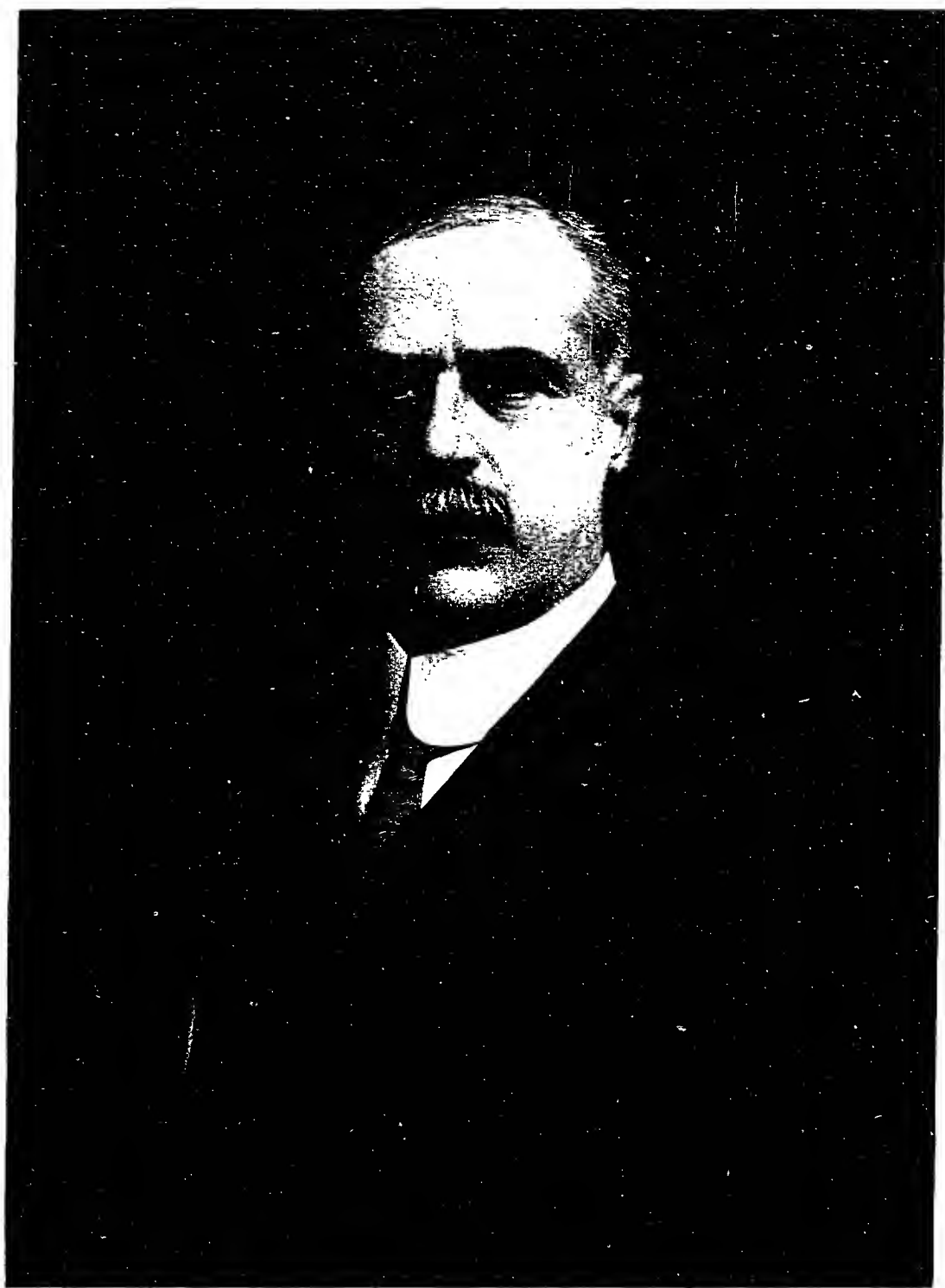
AMONG the young, energetic, progressive and enterprising men in Winnipeg whose activities have materially contributed to the general business development and advancement is H. S. Edwards, secretary of the Hugo Ross Realty Company and by virtue of this position and his own forceful ability and personality one of the best known men in the real-estate business in the city. He was born at Richmond, England, in 1876, and received an excellent education in the schools of his native country. In 1893 he crossed the Atlantic and settled in Manitoba, where he engaged in farming for five years. In 1898 he went to South Africa with the first Canadian contingent, serving in that country for two years during the British-Boer war. He has since kept up his interest in army affairs and from 1901 to 1904 held a commission in the Ninetieth Regiment of Winnipeg. He is connected also with the Military Institute.

Since 1900 Mr. Edwards has been in some way or other connected with real-estate interests in Winnipeg. In 1907 he became identified with the Hugo Ross Realty Company as secretary. This concern was incorporated in 1903 and has expanded rapidly along modern, progressive business lines. A large volume of business in all kinds of real estate is transacted and handled but the company makes a specialty of Winnipeg city property. Mr. Edwards is a sound and conservative business man of broad general ability and he has the added advantage of many years' specialization along his particular line and is therefore a valuable addition to the official board of the company. He is a fine judge of land values and keen and far-sighted in his forecasts of the direction which development will take, so that his investments have proven steadily judicious and profitable. The company with which he is connected has through his efforts become one of the important business enterprises in Winnipeg, an avenue to his individual prosperity, it is true, but also a force in general growth. Mr. Edwards' partner, Hugo Ross, lost his life in the Titanic disaster and the business is about to be reorganized. Mr. Edwards has made a specialty of the real-estate business and

has confined his activities entirely to this line. However, his broad ability has carried him forward into important relations with other firms doing a similar business. He is a director of the Federal Investment Corporation, Limited, and of the Western Canadian City and Town Lands, Limited, both of which concerns are doing a large investment business. He is also a member of the Winnipeg Stock Exchange.

In 1902 Mr. Edwards married Miss Amy W. Patterson, a daughter of George Patterson, late deputy attorney general of Winnipeg, and they have a son and a daughter, Richard S. P. and Frances A. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards are well known in social circles of the city, and Mr. Edwards is a member of the Adanac, the St. Charles Country and the Winnipeg Golf Clubs. He is a business man of the modern type, shrewd, able, progressive and straightforward, careful of his own interests, considerate of those of others, and influenced at all times by the thought of the broader effect which his work has upon the growth of his community.





Edmund L. Taylor

Edmund L. Taylor, K. C., M. P. P.



EDMUND L. TAYLOR is one of the most successful corporation counsels in Winnipeg, where he has charge of the affairs of some of the largest business concerns in the city. He has done unusually successful work in promoting their interests, and, being necessarily an able and discriminating man, has gradually been carried forward into important relations with the general business life of Winnipeg. A native of Ontario, Mr. Taylor was born in County Leeds, a son of Henry J. and Mary (Redmond) Taylor, both natives of that section. They came to Manitoba in 1881 and purchased land near Crystal City, where the father engaged in farming during the remainder of his life. He was prominent and successful as an agriculturist and was also active in public affairs, being postmaster of Crystal City and a custom house officer for a number of years. Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Taylor have both passed away.

In the acquirement of an education Edmund L. Taylor attended the public schools of Leeds county, Ontario, and the Winnipeg Collegiate Institute. From this latter institution he obtained a first-class teacher's certificate and taught in the school at Crystal City for a number of years. Having early determined, however, to make law his life profession, he came to Winnipeg and read in the offices of Aikins, Culver & McCleneghan for three years, completing the remainder of his term with the firm of McDonald, Tupper, Phippen & Tupper. Soon afterward he was called to the bar and located in Winnipeg, where he has practiced since that time. From the beginning he has given special attention to corporation work and has gradually built up this branch of his business but not to the exclusion of general practice. The fact that many of the largest and most important corporations in the city have entrusted their legal affairs to him is the surest proof of his ability. He is the more successful in conserving their interests because he is himself a shrewd and able business man, capable of studying and understanding commercial conditions and their effect upon general business activity. This he united with an excellent knowledge of underlying legal principles and keen logic in their application, so that he is peculiarly qualified for success in the branch of his profession to which he has given his attention.

Necessarily during the course of his career Mr. Taylor's associations have brought him into contact with excellent business opportunities, of which he has availed himself judiciously, so that he has now many profitable connections outside of his practice. He is a director in the Great West Permanent Loan Company, the Imperial Canadian Trust Company, the Canada National Fire Insurance Company and the Royal Canadian Securities Company, Ltd. He is vice president of the Monarch Life Insurance Company and a director in this and a number of smaller corporations. One of his largest business connections is with the Similkameen Fruit Land Company, Ltd., a corporation which was organized in 1912, with Mr. Taylor as president. The company owns five thousand acres of land in the Similkameen valley of British Columbia, three thousand of which is fine fruit land and the remaining two thousand devoted entirely to a profitable cattle ranch. Mr. Taylor is also president of the Victoria Hospital of Winnipeg.

On the 5th of March, 1902, Mr. Taylor was united in marriage to Miss Una C. Preston, only daughter of A. F. Preston, formerly of Durham county, in the province of Ontario, but now of Victoria, British Columbia. They have two children, Lina C. and Gordon E. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are well known in social circles of Winnipeg and both are active religious workers. They belong to the Grace Methodist church, Mr. Taylor being upon various administrative boards and being also especially interested in the work of the city mission board. Mrs. Taylor gives her active cooperation to all of his religious activities and is intensely interested in missionary work.

In official circles, too, Mr. Taylor is well known and prominent. He is a staunch conservative and a steady worker in the spread of the principles and policies for which that party stands. He is especially interested in education and is a member of the council of the Manitoba University and a member of the board of managers of Wesley College. In May, 1913, he was elected a member of the legislative assembly of the province of Manitoba for the constituency of Gimli, by one of the largest majorities ever obtained by any candidate for election to this assembly. He holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Free Masons. He is well known in Winnipeg, where his many fine qualities of mind and character have brought him confidence and esteem. His business connections make him also one of the influential factors in the general growth of the city and this influence he has steadily directed along lines of progress and advancement.



R.D. Waugh

Richard Deans Waugh



EXAMINATION into the history of Winnipeg brings to light many tangible proofs of the public spirit of ex-Mayor Richard D. Waugh, whose term of office expired December 31, 1912, and who in various connections has been a coöperant factor in movements relating to the public welfare. At the same time he has made for himself a creditable position in real-estate circles and at one time was president of the Winnipeg Real Estate Exchange. He was born March 23, 1868, in Melrose, Roxburghshire, Scotland, a son of Richard Waugh, who came to Manitoba in 1881. He was widely known as a journalist, being for many years editor of the Northwest Farmer and one of the best known writers on agricultural topics. He married Janet Deans, who, like her husband, was of Scotch lineage.

Their son, Richard Deans Waugh, was a student in the Highfield Academy at Melrose, Scotland, and in 1883 came to Winnipeg, where he spent six years in the law office of Glass & Glass, barristers. On the expiration of that period he turned his attention to the real-estate field and to financial circles, forming a partnership for the conduct of a real-estate business with Mr. Beattie. In the interval to the present time he has handled many important realty transfers and has come to be recognized as one of the prominent representatives of that business in Winnipeg. He was one of the founders of the Winnipeg Real Estate Exchange, of which he served as president, and also one of the founders of the Winnipeg Industrial Bureau. His prominence among real-estate dealers, not only of this city but of other districts as well, is indicated in the fact that he is president of the Western Canada Real Estate Association and also vice president of the National Association of Real Estate Exchanges. He continued as senior member of the firm of Waugh & Beattie until his partner, Thomson Beattie, lost his life in the Titanic disaster while returning from a business trip to Europe in the interests of the firm. Mr. Waugh is personally largely interested in western Canadian lands and is a director of several financial corporations.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Waugh has taken a deep interest in questions relating to the public welfare, as has been manifest in

his tangible support of many progressive movements. He was secretary of the cycle paths board, which gave him his first actual experience in public office. In 1904 he became a member and chairman of the Winnipeg public parks board and continued in that office for several years or until he resigned when elected a member of the board of control in December, 1908. His efficiency and capability in that position were indicated in his reelection in 1909 and again in 1910. For three years he continued on the board of control and was then called to a higher office in his election as mayor in December, 1911. His personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him are indicated in the fact that he received a majority of the votes in every ward in Winnipeg, notwithstanding he had a strong opponent. His historian need not deal in glittering generalities in proof of his public spirit and his devotion to the general welfare. There are many evidences of his loyalty to the city and his high standards of municipal service. It was Mayor Waugh who advanced the idea and secured its adoption for the establishment of the first public baths and the first public playgrounds of Winnipeg and for three years he acted as chairman of the playground commission. As controller in charge of the public works of the city he introduced many changes in operation and equipment which have resulted in great saving to the public. No man has given more stalwart or effective support to the good roads movement and his energetic and persistent efforts largely resulted in the passage of the good roads bill in the last session of the Manitoba legislature, whereby substantial aid is granted to municipalities in the building of permanent highways. He is a member of the executive of the Union of Manitoba Municipalities, taking active, prominent and helpful part in its work. He stands indeed for high ideals in municipal government, service and welfare, avoids useless expenditure of public moneys and at the same time does not believe in or harbor that conservatism which blocks public progress.

Mr. Waugh is an ardent supporter of the Winnipeg Industrial Bureau and in cooperation with the commissioner, C. F. Roland, has done some very effective work in the United States in the interests of Winnipeg. He has also labored earnestly to promote the improvement of the Red River navigation interests and is the president of the Red River & Hudson's Bay Navigation Association, which is an international organization. He was likewise instrumental in promoting the constitution and organization of the Winnipeg and St. Boniface harbor commission. Since entering public life he has been a close student of vital questions affecting municipal, provincial and

international relations and his position is always well taken, being based upon a thorough understanding of the subject in all of its practical phases with a view to possible advancement. As Mr. Waugh's term as mayor drew to a close in the latter part of 1912, he was importuned, requested and urged to accept the nomination for reelection. He was approached by individuals, by the council, by civic and commercial organizations, urging him to accept. But despite the great honor he was forced to decline on account of his rapidly growing business interests, that more than ever needed his personal attention owing to the tragic death of his partner, Thomson Beattie. Upon the expiration of his term, December 31, 1912, the city council passed a resolution which is indeed a marked tribute to his official record and which reads as follows:

"The Council of the City of Winnipeg desires to place on record its hearty acknowledgment and appreciation of the valuable and efficient services rendered to the city by His Worship Mayor Waugh during his term of office as Mayor for 1912 and Controller for 1909, 1910 and 1911.

"The City of Winnipeg is deeply indebted to His Worship for initiating and carrying to a successful conclusion many improvements and reforms adding to its prosperity and embellishment, and the Council believes it is but voicing the sentiments of all citizens in testifying to his untiring energy and devotion to the duties of his office.

"Upon retiring from office, His Worship carries with him the good wishes of each and every one of his associates on the Council, and they trust that the success which he has had in Civic administration may continue in his private life.

"Be it further resolved that His Worship be presented with the chair which he has occupied as Chief Magistrate of the City, adorned with a plate suitably inscribed, and the Council express the sincere wish that he may long be spared to use the same."

On the 21st of October, 1892, in Winnipeg, Mayor Waugh was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Lillie Logan, a daughter of Alexander Logan, deceased, who was four times mayor of Winnipeg and one of the honored pioneer settlers of the city. Mr. Waugh is an advocate of all manly athletic and outdoor sports. He is a past president of the Manitoba Curling Association and is president of the Granite Curling Club. He is also honorary president of the Winnipeg Cricket Association and the Winnipeg Swimming Club and is connected with many other organizations to promote athletic interests. He never looks at life from any narrow or contracted standpoint but has steadily climbed to the heights which give a broader vision and

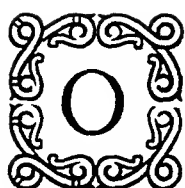
wider opportunity. With a nature that could never be content with mediocrity, he has used his opportunities to the best advantage and today is justly accounted one of the prominent and valued residents of Winnipeg when judged by his business record and his public service.





Wm. R. Smith

William Patterson Smith



ON THE summit of the highest point of land in the Portage la Prairie valley, set in the midst of level beautiful grounds, shaded by fine old trees and ornamented by wide hedges and flowers, stands the Home for Incurables, one of the finest and most perfectly equipped and efficiently managed public charitable institutions in the province of Manitoba. At its head, directing the innumerable details connected with its conduct, dominating its policies, and keenly directing its business management is William Patterson Smith, superintendent of the institution and warm friend of all the inmates. For eleven years he has given his entire time and attention to the affairs of the home. He has improved, built up and supervised changes, working constantly and steadfastly for the interests of the public which employs him and for the welfare and greater happiness of the unfortunates under his charge. Mr. Smith is of an old Canadian family. He was born in St. Marys, County Perth, Ontario, June 10, 1850, and is a son of William P. and Elizabeth (McBride) Smith, the former born in Nottingham, England, and the latter in Niagara, Canada. The family was founded in Canada by the great-grandfather of our subject, who with his family of nine sons crossed the Atlantic from England in 1827 and settled in Ontario, his original homestead claim now adjoining the town site of Brampton. He immediately began the development and cultivation of the soil and continued active in farming until his death. His son, David Smith, the grandfather of the subject of this review, after reaching manhood located farther east near Toronto, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits until the outbreak of the Crimean war when he took advantage of rising land values in Canada and sold his farm of two hundred acres to John Craig for thirty thousand dollars, the highest price ever paid for farm land up to that time. His property was, however, one of the most valuable in the section, as it had been improved and developed by an expert farmer. A fine orchard occupied one corner and the fields produced abundant harvests of grains and cereals. Everything about the place was in perfect condition, the land fenced, drained, and improved—one of the

William Patterson Smith

model farms of the district at that time. After disposing of this property David Smith moved to Blanchard, where he invested extensively in real estate. After some years, however, he again took up farming, purchasing land near the homestead in Brampton upon which he spent the remainder of his life and accumulated a comfortable fortune. After his death his sons scattered to various parts, some going to the lower province of Ontario where they engaged in the lumber business. Others pushed south to the United States. John started the first general store at Muddy York, bringing his goods up the St. Lawrence river and Great Lakes in batteaus. He gradually became rich and prosperous.

William P. Smith, the father of the subject of this review, moved to Blanchard, Perth county, where he became a pioneer in the agricultural development and later was closely identified with commercial interests. For some time he conducted a general merchandise, auctioneering and furniture establishment and also contracted on the original Grand Trunk Railroad from St. Marys to Sarnia. He continued in this occupation until the city of Guelph was incorporated in the middle '70s and took charge of the public works there, continuing until 1881 when he joined his son in Manitoba. All during his life he took an active part in public affairs and in St. Marys served on the council and as mayor of the city. He died in 1894, at the age of seventy-one and his death caused widespread regret which was a genuine tribute of sorrow at the close of a worthy life. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. William P. Smith were six children, only two of whom are living: William P.; and Peleg H., a retired farmer residing at Treherne, Manitoba.

William Patterson Smith of this review, the third in the order of birth, received his education in the public schools and remained with his family until he was fifteen years of age. Since that time he has been dependent upon his own resources. He worked first in the United States, operating a sawmill and then returned to Canada, settling in Guelph, Ontario, where he operated a machinery and lumber business until 1874. In that year he came to Manitoba, making the journey by the Great Lakes and by the Dawson route, arriving in Winnipeg, July 13, 1874, six weeks after the commencement of his trip and just previous to the still remembered invasion of the country by swarms of grasshoppers. In Winnipeg he remained for one year and a half, working as an engineer, being the first man to engage in that profession in the city. In consequence of this fact his duties at this time were arduous and his tasks heavy. He was appointed engineer of the fire department and put together the Silsby

engine, No. 1, the first steam fire engine in Winnipeg. During the long hard winter fires were more than ordinarily numerous, the temperature being from forty to forty-five degrees below zero, and the old Red River hall like most of the other buildings being made of logs. Mr. Smith did useful work during the season and hearing of the splendid farm land that lay to the westward and realizing the opportunities the new country afforded he left the city and in the spring he came to Portage la Prairie where he had some friends. He took up land in the McDonald district of the Portage plains, arriving in that section in the early days of its development and in time to secure a choice location. Upon this he carried on general farming for a short time and then traded his property for a farm near the city which he developed and improved, in connection with a steam sawmill business. In 1881 he added to his activities by establishing a brick manufacturing enterprise which he developed into the first up-to-date brickyard west of Winnipeg. The extent of his operations along this line may be judged by the fact that when he sold out in 1889, the yard had a capacity of forty thousand bricks a day. The purchaser of the business was John R. McDonald, who later sold his interests to Harry Stephens.

For a long time Mr. Smith has been active in local public affairs and his services along this line led to his appointment in 1901 as superintendent of the Home for Incurables, which position he has since held and in the management of its duties has his greatest claim to honor and distinction. It is one of the finest public institutions of its kind in North America and may well serve as a model for other enterprises which have for their object the amelioration of unfortunate conditions. The main building with its annexes is two hundred and thirty feet long by one hundred feet wide and is perfectly equipped in every particular. Elevators run constantly between the different floors, electric light and power for the operation of a sanitary laundry are supplied by a plant upon the premises, and the heat is also locally generated. The home for the aged, a new department, has just been finished and is a fine example of modern institutional architecture, splendidly appointed and absolutely fireproof. A new ten thousand dollar stable is just reaching completion upon the property. The grounds surrounding the home are worthy of special mention. Everything which tends to beautify, to make artistic, to delight the eye, has been given detailed attention, wide neat hedges of Siberian pea surround level lawns, exquisitely kept and ornamented with shrubbery and flowers. Fine trees shade the walks and everything is arranged artistically. Beyond there is

William Patterson Smith

a two hundred and eighty acre farm equipped with the necessary buildings and modern machinery and upon this property are raised all the vegetables for use in the institution, while a model dairy supplies all the necessary butter. The whole overlooks the beautiful Portage valley, being situated on the highest point in the district.

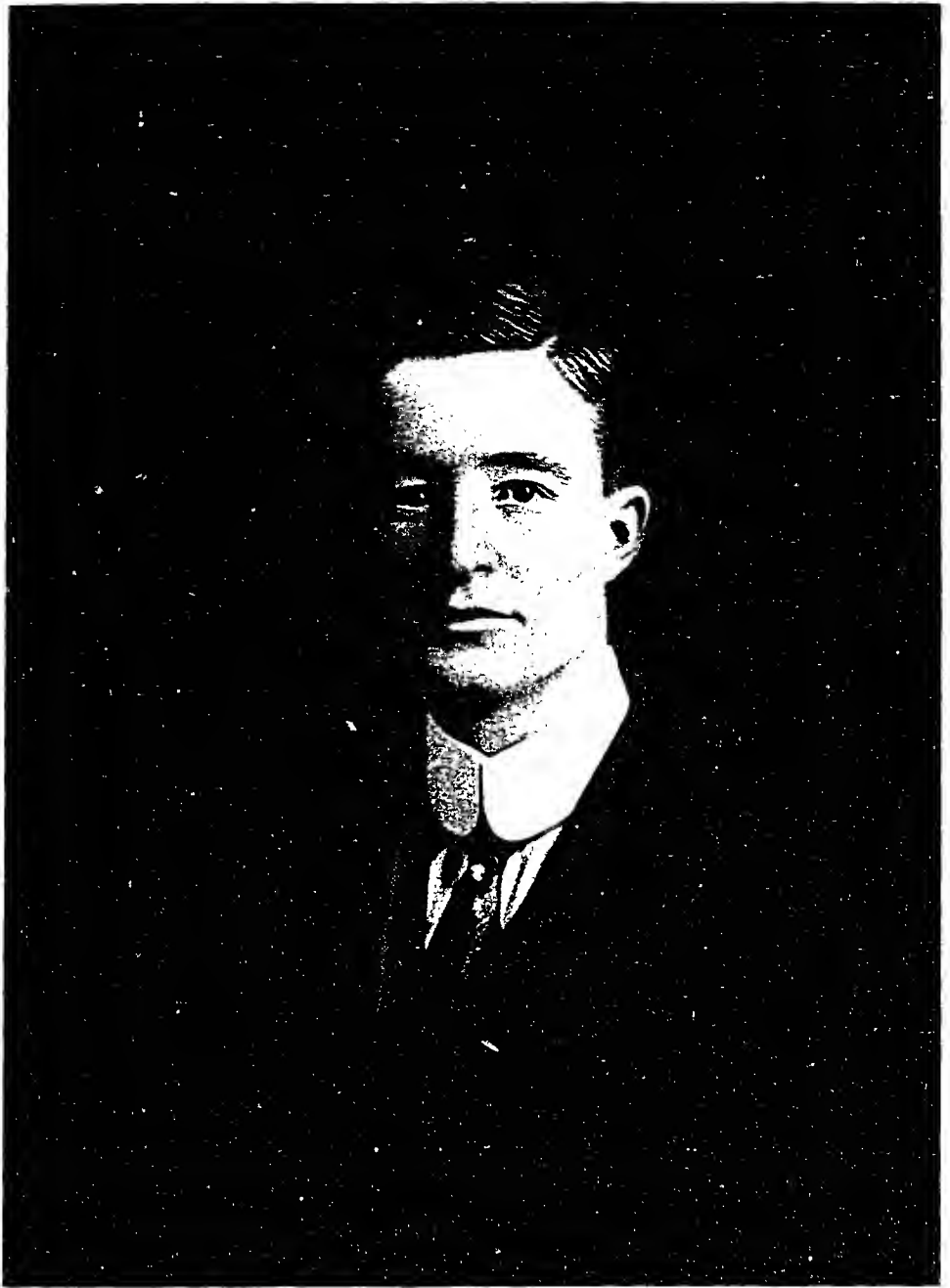
Mr. Smith has been twice married. In February, 1875, he wedded Miss Angelina Elliott, of St. Marys, Ontario, a daughter of Andrew Elliott, a pioneer in the development of that district. To this union were born seven children: Lilla, who married R. B. Turner, of Brandon; Horace E., who is engaged in farming near Edrens, Manitoba; William Andrew, of Vancouver; Frederick J., who is identified with the brickyard at Albion, twenty-five miles east of Vancouver on the Frazer river, the institution of which Mr. Smith, of this review, is founder and president; Edith, who married Mr. Caughlin, of Tisdale, Saskatchewan; Mabel, who became the wife of W. J. Moffatt, an alderman at Moose Jaw; and Ina, who is now Mrs. Munn, of Vancouver, British Columbia. William P. Smith's first wife passed away in June, 1886. Two years afterward he married Miss Mary Holmes, of Paisley, Huron county, Ontario, the daughter of John Holmes, of old pioneer fame. Mrs. Smith's grandfather came to Canada at an early date and took an active part in the War of 1812. Mr. and Mrs. Smith became the parents of five children: Ada, now Mrs. J. Patterson, of California; John, of Vancouver, British Columbia; Hattie, deceased; and Winnie and Olive, who live at home.

William Patterson Smith has for a long time been an active figure in local conservative politics, and has always been a faithful and reliable worker for his party. He received the nomination for the provincial legislature, his opponent being Hon. Joseph Martin, now a wealthy and distinguished member of the British house of commons, but he was at this time defeated by a majority of fourteen. Some years later Mr. Smith was again nominated and had the same opponent, Mr. Martin being at that time attorney general and a powerful force in local affairs. The subject of this review made a valiant fight but lost by a majority of eight, his opponent having the support of the government by virtue of his position. Mr. Smith was one of the organizers of the Portage Industrial Society, formerly the Portage Agricultural Society, and for several years served as president of the society. During this time he also served one term as member of the Winnipeg Agricultural and Industrial Society. Mr. Smith has always been sought after for filling the programme for various entertainments, concerts and banquets, both far and near,

being the possessor of a pleasing baritone voice. He is still fond of music, and is a member of the citizens' committee for the management of the Portage band.

In fraternal circles, too, William Smith is well known and prominent. He is a Mason, a charter member of the old Assiniboine Lodge, No. 7, having first joined this organization at Guelph. Religiously, he is a member of the Methodist church. The principal interests of his life, however, are now centered in the management of the Home for Incurables. That institution, adequate, modern and perfectly equipped, owes much of its excellent condition to the care and service of Mr. Smith, who has worked unwearingly in its direction and development. He has won a reward beyond money, in the consciousness of the aid which he has given to the suffering and defeated, in the love and esteem in which those under his charge hold him, in the knowledge of worthy work well done.





DRC Maclean
2

Donald Robert Campbell MacLean

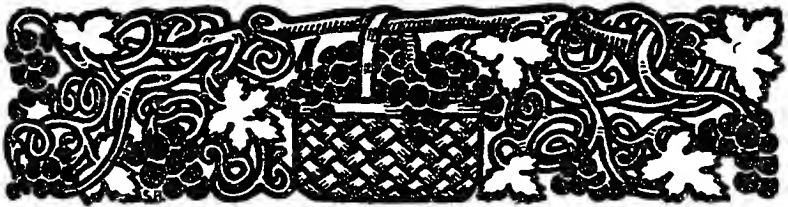


ONALD ROBERT CAMPBELL MACLEAN is a barrister of Winnipeg, who in his practice confines his attention largely to real-estate and corporation law. He was born in Glasgow, Scotland, December 6, 1886, his parents being John and Isabel (Campbell) MacLean, who were also natives of the land of the crag and glen, of mountain peak and mountain lake, of lowland, heath and plain, of liberty, poetry and song. They came to Winnipeg in 1889 and John MacLean here engaged in the grain business, remaining active in that line until 1905, when he retired to enjoy a well earned rest. Both he and his wife are still living in this city.

Donald R. C. MacLean was the fourth in order of birth in their family of ten children. The public schools of Winnipeg afforded him his early educational privileges. He passed through consecutive grades to the high school and later entered the Collegiate Institute, from which he was graduated with the class of 1904. His professional training was received in the law department of the University of Manitoba, receiving the LL. B. degree in 1908. The following year he was called to the bar and was made solicitor. He opened an office in the Grain Exchange building, where he remained for a year, when he removed to his present location at No. 301 McArthur building. While he is one of the younger representatives of the Winnipeg bar, he has won a position that many an older practitioner might well envy and now has a large clientage in the field of real-estate and corporation law.

In politics Mr. MacLean is recognized as a local leader of the liberal party, serving as a member of its executive committee in Winnipeg. He was also secretary for one year and treasurer in the year 1908-9 of the Young Liberal Club. He is not unknown in military circles, for he is now serving as a lieutenant in the Ninetieth Regiment of the Winnipeg Infantry. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He also holds membership with the Royal Templars of Temperance and St. Andrews church. In the work of both he has taken active and helpful part

and in the church he has served as treasurer and member of the board of managers. His influence is always on the side of progress, reform and improvement and he cooperates willingly in any movement which he deems will further the material, social, political and moral welfare of the city.





W.R. Sturgeon

William Robert Sturgeon



AGRICULTURAL pursuits always engaged the attention of the late William Robert Sturgeon, whose efforts in this direction were rewarded with such unqualified success that he had been living in retirement for some ten years prior to his death, which occurred on November 10, 1908. His birth occurred in Florence, Ontario, on the 19th of October, 1855, his parents being James and Jane Ann (Finletter) Sturgeon, native of Ireland. Mrs. Sturgeon died in Florence, Ontario, and the father came to Manitoba in 1883, locating in the vicinity of Melita, and passed the remainder of his life in this province. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Sturgeon numbered six, as follows: John F., a resident of Omaha, Nebraska; James T., who is deceased; Margaret Ann, the wife of Joseph Atkinson, of Toronto; Thomas D., an old pioneer of Manitoba, now residing in Monrovia, California; William Robert, our subject; and Dr. Andrew K., who is deceased.

The boyhood of William Robert Sturgeon was in no way unusual, but very similar to that of the average youth who was reared in the rural sections of Canada during the pioneer period. He remained at home and assisted his father with the cultivation of the farm until his death, after which he started out for himself. Soon thereafter he took up a homestead, and in its cultivation met with the success which usually rewards diligent and persistent efforts, when capably directed. Increasing prosperity attended his endeavors through the passing years, and as his circumstances warranted he extended his property interests until he had acquired a thousand and forty acres of farming land in this province, in addition to city property here and in Vancouver. Mr. Sturgeon was not only a competent agriculturist but a business man of more than average ability, as is evidenced by the sagacity he manifested in directing the development of his interests. His competence, together with the large income he annually realized from his property, enabled him to withdraw from active work about ten years prior to his death and spend the remainder of his life in retirement. In November, 1907, with his wife and family he removed to Vancouver, with the expectation of thereafter making

William Robert Sturgeon

that city his home. He was taken ill, however, and came back to Winnipeg, where he passed away. His widow and family subsequently returned to Melita, where she has erected one of the fine residences in the district, and they have ever since made this town their home.


Mr. Sturgeon was married on the 22d of December, 1891, to Miss Emily Oxley, a daughter of Thomas William and Mary (Hutty) Oxley, natives of England, who were the parents of nine children, as follows: Rachel and Robert, who are residing in Melita; Mrs. Sturgeon; Fannie, the wife of Walter Foster, of Saskatchewan; Anna, who married A. E. Slater, of Napinka; Walter and William, who are residing on the farm in Melita district; Alice, the wife of H. Barker, of Melita; and Ada, the deceased wife of Wilbur Paul. To Mr. and Mrs. Sturgeon were born five children: Ina Wilhemein and Vida Bernice, twins, who are deceased; William Douglas, who is residing at home with his mother; Margaret Hazel, who is deceased; and Clara Irene, who is also at home.

Mr. Sturgeon was a member of the Church of England, as is also his widow and family. Fraternally he was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Canadian Foresters and Ancient Order of United Workmen. Mr. Sturgeon had many friends in this vicinity, as he was a man of sterling worth and integrity, manifesting in both his private and business life those qualities which commanded the respect of his fellow townsmen and won him the confidence and regard of all with whom he had transactions.



George M. C.

George Neil

EORGE NEIL, prominent in business circles of Winnipeg as a successful contractor and an important figure in general business life and well known in social circles of the city as a Scotchman loyal to his native country and a devoted enthusiast of his national game of curling, was born in Ayrshire in 1870, a son of Alexander and Catherine (Rae) Neil. The father was a contractor in his native country and after Mr. Neil of this review had completed a public-school education he learned his father's business and worked at it until he came to Canada. In 1902 he established his residence in Winnipeg and there resumed the contracting business, in which he has met with rapid success. Many of the finest residences in the city were erected by him, as were also a large number of the best apartment houses. He has won a widespread reputation as a far-sighted and resourceful business man to whom prominence and prosperity have come as a result of commanding ability, well directed and well used.

Mr. Neil married in 1892 Miss Euphemia Currie, of Stewarton, Ayrshire, Scotland, a member of the famous Currie family of that place, known for many generations as bonnet makers, and they have two sons and two daughters. The family residence is at No. 378 College avenue and for many years has been a hospitable meeting place for the many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Neil.

Although Mr. Neil has been in Canada a number of years and has become an enthusiast upon the subject of the resources and opportunities which the country offers, he is yet staunchly loyal to his native Scotland and in his character one of the true sons of that country. He keeps in touch with his fellow countrymen through his membership in the Clan Stuart Scottish Society and in St. Andrews Society. His national characteristics are also evident in his enthusiasm upon the subject of curling. He is prominent in the Curling Association of Winnipeg and since 1902 has been a member of the Thistle Curling Club. For several years he was vice president of this association and a member of the executive. He is upon the board of council of the Manitoba Curling Association and has

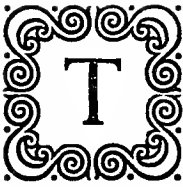
held an important position on the committee of appeal for a number of years and in 1912, was chairman of the finance committee, the work of which was very successful. Mr. Neil has attained expert skill in curling and devotes much time to perfecting himself in it, obtaining in this way valuable exercise and needed relaxation from his important business affairs. In 1907 Mr. Neil started what is known as the "Scottish Bonespiel" and which has since grown to very large proportions. Beginning with three societies it now has a representation of seventeen different Scottish societies.





John Crawford

John Crawford

HE student of history does not carry his investigations far into the annals of this section of Canada without learning of the close and honorable connection of the Crawford family with the early settlement of the Dominion and subsequent events which have left their impress upon the business and public life of this district, and the career of John Crawford adds additional luster to a record honorable and worthy. The Crawford family comes of old Scotch stock, representatives of the name having left the land of hills and heather at the time of the general emigration to Ireland, while the maternal grandfather of our subject was born in Inverness, Scotland. William Crawford, the paternal grandfather, was the first American progenitor of the family, coming to this country at an early day and locating first in North Carolina. After remaining there for a short time he crossed the border of the United States into Canada, arriving in Ontario in the '20s and being numbered among the pioneer settlers of that district. He was a millwright by trade and upon later removing to London, Ontario, there engaged in that occupation for some time, being one of the earliest settlers of that town. Subsequently he removed to Goderich, Ontario, where he was again engaged in pioneer work, being one of the first four to erect a building there. That remained his place of residence for some years and eventually he took up his home in Duncannon, Ontario, where he continued until the time of his death. He had been married in Dundas, Ontario, and there his son, James T. Crawford, the father of our subject, was born. He remained with his parents until the family home was established in Goderich, when he was married and started out independently in life. Possessing much of the fearless spirit of his father, he braved the dangers of the wilderness and went to the region near Manchester, where he pioneered for some time. Later he moved to Kintail, there engaging in the sawmill business and erecting the first mill at that place. Several years were there spent, after which he took up his home in Port Albert, Ontario, in 1863, and until 1876 was identified at that point with the flour and sawmill business. The latter year witnessed his

John Crawford

arrival in Manitoba, coming to this province in the hope of securing a good location for a home. He settled on a homestead claim in the Neepawa district and then brought his family, continuing there in farming for many years. Upon his retirement from business life he removed to the town of Neepawa and there his death occurred in 1908, when he was eighty-three years of age. Aside from the prominent part which he took in the material development of the various communities in which he resided he also became recognized as a potent factor in municipal affairs, proving altogether an excellent citizen. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Catherine McGregor, is surviving at the ripe old age of eighty-four years.

John Crawford was the fourth in a family of eight children, six daughters and two sons, and his birth occurred at Kintail, Ontario, on the 17th of June, 1856. The period of his schooldays was passed in Port Albert where, after laying aside his text-books, he assisted his father in the operation of his mill. He accompanied the family on the removal to Manitoba and for a time was employed in the mill at Gladstone, which was the first mill erected in the province west of Portage la Prairie. In the meantime he had held down a land claim and after one year took up his residence upon it, remaining there until the fall of 1882, when he removed to Neepawa. While still upon his homestead he had, in 1878, opened up a farm implement business but the new venture could only be operated in a small way and under great difficulties, owing to the fact that there were no railroad connections and equipment and stock had to be freighted from Winnipeg by means of Red river carts. So, in the year mentioned, he sought the better business opportunities of the city and after his arrival in Neepawa opened a 'bus line and as an auxiliary established in 1882 a blacksmith shop, which was the first to be built in the town. After several changes of location in Neepawa he procured property on Main street, his realty consisting of one hundred and seventy-five feet frontage, extending back for two hundred feet, and on this tract he erected a three story building, sixty-six by eighty feet, built of brick and stone. It is equipped in the very latest manner and is probably the finest of its kind in the province. Mr. Crawford enlarged his interests to include farm implements of all kinds, engines of various makes and even automobiles, handling such standard lines as the John Deere, Coekshutt, and J. I. Case, and the output of the Hart-Parr Company, of all of which he was the exclusive agent here. As this enterprise increased in volume and importance and he became more widely known in this locality his keen business judgment and executive ability were sought in connection

with other ventures until today he occupies a position of authority and influence in a large number of concerns whose interests are both varied and important. In March, 1913, Mr. Crawford disposed of the business block and implement business, after a successful period of more than a third of a century in that line. He was one of the promoters and the largest stockholder in the Beautiful Plains Milling Company for some years but later sold his interests therein. That firm erected a plant on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railroad and had a capacity of three hundred barrels per day. He is now serving as president of the Neepawa Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of wind slackers, and also of the Neepawa Match Company, while he is vice president and one of the directors of the Laurentia Milk Company and a large stockholder of the Fusee-McFeetors Company, Limited. He was closely identified with the lumber business for many years, owning one of the first yards in town. With his multitudinous other connections he has also found time for agricultural interests, owning several thousand acres of fine land which yield on the average of fifty thousand bushels of grain per year. On his farm he employs the latest improved machinery, such as gas traction engines capable of plowing thirty acres a day, and all of his equipment is thoroughly modern and up-to-date.

In January, 1881, Mr. Crawford was united in marriage to Miss Matilda Hayden, of Huron county, Ontario, a daughter of W. J. Hayden, a prominent pioneer of Ontario, and to this union were born five children, namely: Elizabeth, whose death was caused by an accident in 1910, after she had attained womanhood; Otway, who died in childhood; Hayden, who passed away in 1910 at the age of sixteen years; and Annie and James Thorpe, both yet at home. Although most men would be content with such achievement as Mr. Crawford has won in business circles, and would consider their time fully occupied in connection therewith, with him business has never been the sole aim and object of his existence, for in him has been preserved an even balance through his interest and participation in those matters which are vital factors in the life of any community. He is known in fraternal circles as a member of the Independent Order of Foresters and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while he has also had experience in military affairs, having in 1885, during the second Riel rebellion, organized a company of soldiers. Of this he was made captain and he served during the entire disturbance in that capacity but was not called into action, although he had left a wife and two children at home and had held himself in readiness to respond to any call made upon him and his company. He

has always taken a prominent and active part in the public life of his community and has been called to serve in many important capacities. His first public office was as a member of the municipal council, which was the pioneer organization of that kind, and during the second year of his service he was elected reeve. In 1886 he was chosen to represent his district in the Manitoba legislature during the Norquay administration, and in 1888, at the close of that administration, was reelected and served for another four years. He was active in many affairs of vital importance, supporting many important railroad bills which were enacted during his period of service, and in 1890 he took a very prominent part in the school question, having been one of the strong exponents of the free, in opposition to the private, school system. In 1901, in recognition of his efficient work in the local house, he was elected to the Dominion parliament but failed of reelection to that office in 1908. At this point it would be tautological to enter into any series of statements as showing Mr. Crawford to be a man of great executive ability, of shrewd, keen business sense and excellent judgment of men and affairs, for all these qualities have been shadowed forth between the lines of this review. Strong in his individuality, he never lacks the strength of his convictions and yet, there are as dominating elements in him, pleasing personal traits which win for him enduring friendships. Out of the struggle with small opportunities he has come into a field of broad and active influence and usefulness, and the varied experiences which have come to him in the successive stages of his development have brought him into a conspicuous place among his fellow citizens.



R. Brodie Anderson

R. Brodie Anderson, F. R. C. S.



R. R. BRODIE ANDERSON, whose skill and ability as a medical practitioner entitles him to representation among the prominent members of the profession in Winnipeg, maintains offices at No. 666 Main street and is accorded an extensive and gratifying patronage. His birth occurred at Almonte, Ontario, in 1875, his parents being William and Elizabeth (Brodie) Anderson, both of whom were born in Quebec. Both the Anderson and Brodie families came from Ayr, Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. William Anderson still survive and reside at lot 8, Kildonan. The former was for a number of years engaged in the hardware business at Almonte, Ontario, subsequently going to Toronto, where he was identified with the rubber business for a short time. In 1878 he came to Winnipeg and entered the service of the Ashdown Hardware Company of this city, traveling for that concern about twelve years. On the expiration of that period he became a partner of Mr. Thomas, also a former employe of the Ashdown Company, for the conduct of a retail hardware business, which was carried on under the firm style of Anderson & Thomas for six years. At the end of that time he retired and has since lived in the enjoyment of well earned rest. The period of his residence in Manitoba covers more than a third of a century and he is well known and highly esteemed here.

R. Brodie Anderson obtained his early education in the public schools of Winnipeg and later attended the collegiate institute, having been under the tuition of F. H. Schofield. In 1897 he entered St. John's College and subsequently began the study of medicine, being graduated from Manitoba Medical College with the class of 1903. He then practiced his profession at Moose Jaw for three months and on the expiration of that period went to Scotland, where he pursued post-graduate work in the University of Edinburgh. He next visited the hospitals of London and Paris and immediately after returning to Winnipeg went on a tour of inspection for the Dominion government, investigating the condition of the Indians in the reserves on Lake Winnipeg, under the supervision of the Hon.

Samuel Jackson. Upon again returning to Winnipeg he became associated in practice with Dr. C. J. Jamieson but a short time later joined Dr. A. R. Winram, with whom he maintained offices in the Crump block for four and a half years. At the end of that time he sold his practice to Dr. Howard Harvey and went to Edinburgh, where he did post-graduate work for about a year, receiving the degree of Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons. While in that city he also became a Fellow of the Edinburgh Obstetrical Society. He next spent several months in study at Dublin, Ireland, and there received from Trinity College, Dublin, the Diploma of Public Health or degree of D. P. H. He also received the degree of L. M. from Rotunda Hospital, Dublin. Subsequently he spent three months in the hospitals of London, and after visiting all the centers of medicine in Europe he sailed from Gibraltar to New York. In 1910 he returned to Winnipeg, which city has since remained the scene of his professional labors. His splendid preparation for the work of the profession has qualified him to meet the demands of an extensive and constantly growing practice.

On the 12th of October, 1910, at Howick, Quebec, Dr. Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Margaret E. Ness, of that place. They make their residence in Kildonan. Along professional lines Dr. Anderson is a member of the Canadian Medical Society and Winnipeg Medical Society. He is a liberal in politics and fraternally is identified with the Masons, the Independent Order of Foresters, the Woodmen of the World and the Maccabees. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Kildonan Presbyterian church. A man of broad general as well as professional knowledge, and of liberal culture, association with Dr. Anderson has meant expansion and elevation.



Dr. J. Watson

W. J. Watson



AMONG those men whose life activities are ended but whose work was of genuine worth in the upbuilding and commercial development of Winnipeg, was numbered W. J. Watson, who is, moreover, entitled to representation in this volume as one of the veterans of the Wolseley expedition of 1870. From that time until his demise he was greatly interested in the progress and upbuilding of Manitoba and although of a somewhat retiring disposition he took active and helpful part in measures and movements which have been directly beneficial to this section. He was born in Toronto in 1849, a son of William and Elizabeth (Barnett) Watson. The father, a native of Ireland, came to the new world and established his home in Toronto. He died when his son was eleven years of age. In the family there were also another brother and two sisters.

W. J. Watson acquired his education in the schools of Toronto and of Seaforth, to which place the family removed during his childhood days. Early entering the army he was a young man of twenty-one years when as a member of the Wolseley expedition he came to Manitoba in 1870. He was attached to the First Ontario Rifles and served in the company of which Sir Daniel McMillan later lieutenant governor, was captain. He was a good soldier and was well liked by both officers and men, enjoying their fullest respect and esteem. He received his honorable discharge in 1871, at which time he held the rank of sergeant.

Deciding to remain in this country Mr. Watson entered upon active connection with business interests in Winnipeg with the grocery firm of W. H. Lyon & Company, and when the business was taken over in 1882 by the firm of Powis & MacKenzie, he was retained as chief bookkeeper and was given even larger responsibilities. In fact he was advanced from time to time with increasing duties as well as salary and about 1903 was admitted to a partnership, retaining an active and working interest in the house under the firm style of K. MacKenzie & Company to the time of his death. In the death of Mr. Watson the wholesale trade in this city lost one of its

oldest representatives. He was energetic, determined, persistent and reliable. What he undertook he carried forward to successful completion and in business circles he enjoyed the full regard of his colleagues and contemporaries because it was well known that he never made engagements that he did not fill nor incur obligations that he did not meet.


In 1875, in Kildonan, Mr. Watson was married to Miss Elizabeth Kaufman, a daughter of William Kaufman, a native of Switzerland, who came to Manitoba with a party of Selkirk settlers. He was a pioneer farmer of this section of the country and a very upright man and highly respected citizen. He married Elizabeth MacKay and their remaining days were passed in this province. Mr. and Mrs. Watson had two children: Mrs. J. C. Thomson, who has two children, Crawford McMillan and Mary Elizabeth; and William K. Both were educated in Winnipeg.

Mr. Watson voted with the liberal party, and while not a politician in the sense of office seeking gave earnest support to public measures which he deemed essential factors in good government. He held membership in the Knox church and was quite prominent in fraternal circles as a Mason and as a past grand master of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In social life he was genial and pleasant. He possessed many strong and true friends among those with whom he came in contact in business affairs and in other connections. He was ever regarded as a man of the highest integrity and ability and the news of his demise, which occurred on the 4th of June, 1907, brought a sense of deep personal loss to many. For a few months prior to his death he was in ill health and went on a trip to the west, hoping to be benefited thereby. He was called from this life in Edmonton. Practically the entire period of his manhood had been passed in Winnipeg and to the interests of this city he was devoted, his labors being a significant force in its commercial progress, while along all those lines which make for a great and substantial city he was actively and helpfully interested.



U. W. Florwood.

Victor William Horwood

PPORTUNITY lies before every individual but there is no success in life without effort. The purpose of life is to afford opportunity for physical, mental and spiritual development, yet these slip away from the sluggard and tauntingly play before the dreamer, but they surrender to the individual with high purpose, undaunted courage and indefatigable determination. Possessing these qualities and having early grasped the eternal truth that industry wins, Victor William Horwood has reached his present eminent position as provincial architect for Manitoba and one of the foremost representatives of the profession, his opinions largely being accepted as authority upon matters relating thereto. He was born at Frome, Somersetshire, England, February 27, 1878, and was a lad of six years when in 1884 his parents, Harry and Ellen Mary (Long) Horwood, brought their family to Canada, settling at Prescott, Ontario. The father was for many years at the head of the firm of H. Horwood & Sons, stained glass artists of Ottawa, which firm installed the stained glass windows in the House of Commons at Ottawa. He is now living retired in the capital city.

After attending the public schools Victor William Horwood entered the Collegiate Institute of Prescott, Ontario, and subsequently studied art in New York. Early choosing architecture as a profession he entered the office of E. L. Horwood, under whose direction he studied until he had gained expert knowledge of the business. He remained in the capital city until 1904 and then came to Manitoba, where his rise in the profession has been very rapid. Many of the important buildings in the city are evidences of his skill in design, including St. Paul's Presbyterian church, the City Hall of St. Boniface, Moxam Court and McMillan Court. He was also the architect of the Ivan and the Waldron, of the Collegiate Institute at Virden, Manitoba, and many public schools throughout the west. He prepared the competitive program for the new parliament buildings in Winnipeg and is architect of the new Law Courts and the new Agricultural College buildings. In 1911 he was appointed assistant to the late Samuel Hooper, then provincial architect, and

upon the death of Mr. Hooper a few months later, Mr. Horwood was named as his successor and in this capacity has charge of all the architectural work and building construction undertaken by the province, involving the expenditure of millions of dollars yearly. He now devotes all of his time to government work and has a force of thirty draftsmen or more in his office.

His opinions and his work have become recognized as standard in the profession and by the public. He was lecturer for the Young Men's Christian Association on architecture, was the first vice president of the Manitoba Association of Architects, is a past vice president and was formerly president of the Manitoba Art Association, judge of the Black and White Exhibition Board and has also been a contributor to the literature of the profession.


On the 18th of September, 1906, in Winnipeg, Mr. Horwood was married to Miss Claratina Taylor, a daughter of T. W. Taylor, M. P. P., and president of T. W. Taylor, Ltd., of this city. Mr. Horwood's fraternal relations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Masonic fraternity, in which he has become a Mystic Shriner, and the Knights of Pythias. He also belongs to the Military Institute and his interest in military affairs has found evidence in the fact that he has taken three courses in Fort Osborne barracks and holds a field officer's certificate, while at the present writing he is captain of the Ninetieth Regiment of Winnipeg Rifles. While military maneuvers are a source of his recreation he has other interests, being an expert on snow shoes, while canoeing and camping form features of his vacation periods. His residence is at 234 Wellington Crescent. With a nature that can never be content with mediocrity he has made continuous advancement and the progress, which is his, is the merited reward for superior ability.





Alex. Kurov

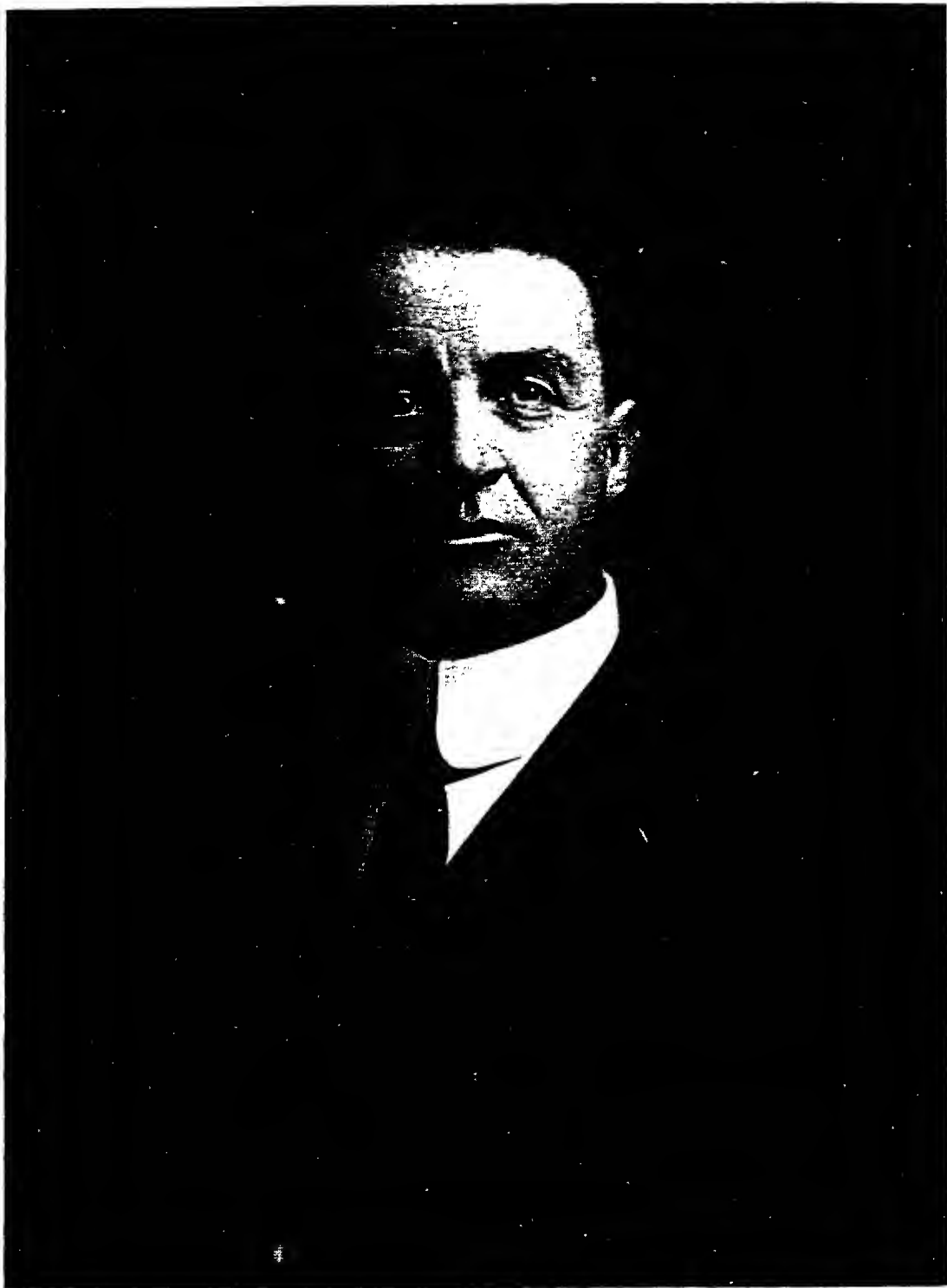
Alexander Munroe

NE of the old families of Manitoba is the Munroe family, represented in this province since the time the Lord Selkirk settlers came to claim and inhabit the land. George Munroe was the founder of the family in the new world, having been sent from Scotland to teach the Selkirk settlers to weave and make cloth and also to instruct them in practical methods of farming. He thus became an active factor in promoting the agricultural and industrial development of the country. He remained thereafter a resident on lot 55 in Kildonan and cleared, broke and cultivated the land, which constituted his home farm throughout his remaining days. His son, Robert Munroe, took up his abode on lot 89, his death there occurring in 1891. He married Christina Fraser, a sister of William Fraser, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work and belonged to one of the Selkirk settler families. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Munroe were nine in number: George F., who is mentioned elsewhere in this work; James, whose career is also separately treated in this volume; Donald, of East Kildonan; Alexander, of this review; John W., who died in 1883; Ann, who married John Henderson, a review of whose life can be found under that heading; Marion, who in 1854 died in childhood and was the first to be buried in Kildonan cemetery; Marion, the second of the name, who married James Penrose and lives at Fort Rouge, Winnipeg; and Barbara, who married F. A. Allordyce and died in July, 1910, in East Kildonan.

Alexander Munroe was born on March 20, 1857, and was reared upon the old homestead. He early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and cultivating the crops. In 1892 he removed to his present farm on lots 78 and 79, purchasing eighty acres of land which had formerly belonged to his father, who in 1854 had bought a forty-acre tract for five pounds sterling. Alexander Munroe has made all of the improvements now to be seen upon the place, including the erection of a fine, modern residence and substantial out-buildings. After acquiring his first tract of land he bought six hundred acres in St. Andrews, comprising lots 282 and 288. This land he broke and developed and in the year 1912 had

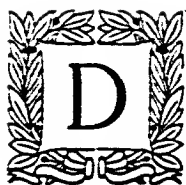
four hundred acres of it under cultivation. He carries on general farming there and his efforts are proving the possibilities for agricultural development in this region. His home place, upon which he resides, is rented for gardening purposes.

Mr. Munroe was married on March 20, 1900, his birth anniversary, to Miss Sarah Leslie, of Toronto. Mrs. Munroe was born in Halton county, Ontario, eight miles from the town of Milton, a daughter of Robert and Emma Rilla (Hall) Leslie, the latter coming from one of the oldest families in Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Munroe became the parents of seven children: Robert McCalman, George Earle, Norman Albert, Leslie Fraser, Margaret McNeray, Alexandria and James Donald, all at home with the exception of Margaret McNeray, who died in April, 1913. It is the greatest pleasure of Mr. Munroe to spend his time in the haven of his home and in the companionship of his children, to whom he is a most kind and indulgent father. The parents are members of the Kildonan Presbyterian church and Mr. Munroe's active and helpful interest in educational affairs is shown in his capable service as school trustee. He has been a member of the council and is a student of local interests, supporting every project and measure which he deems of permanent value to the community. He is a worthy representative of one of the honored old families of this part of the province and in all of his business relations has made a creditable record by reason of his integrity, his enterprise and his capable management.



H. G. McDonald

Duncan A. McDonald



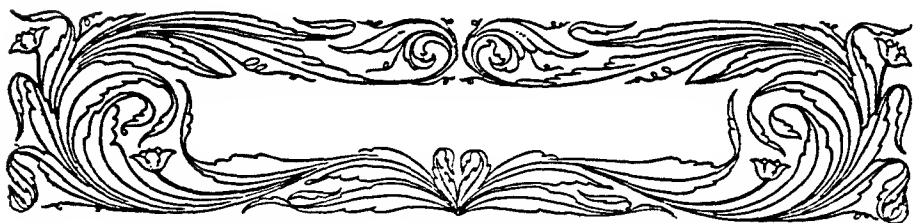
UNCAN A. McDONALD, engaged in the successful conduct of a general real-estate business in Winnipeg, was born in Collingwood, Ontario, December 25, 1868. He is a son of Neil and Mary (Rosell) McDonald, natives of Ontario, who came to Manitoba in 1883 and settled in the Dauphin district two years afterward. Here the father was a pioneer in the agricultural development and became prominent and successful as a general farmer. He resides retired upon his property.

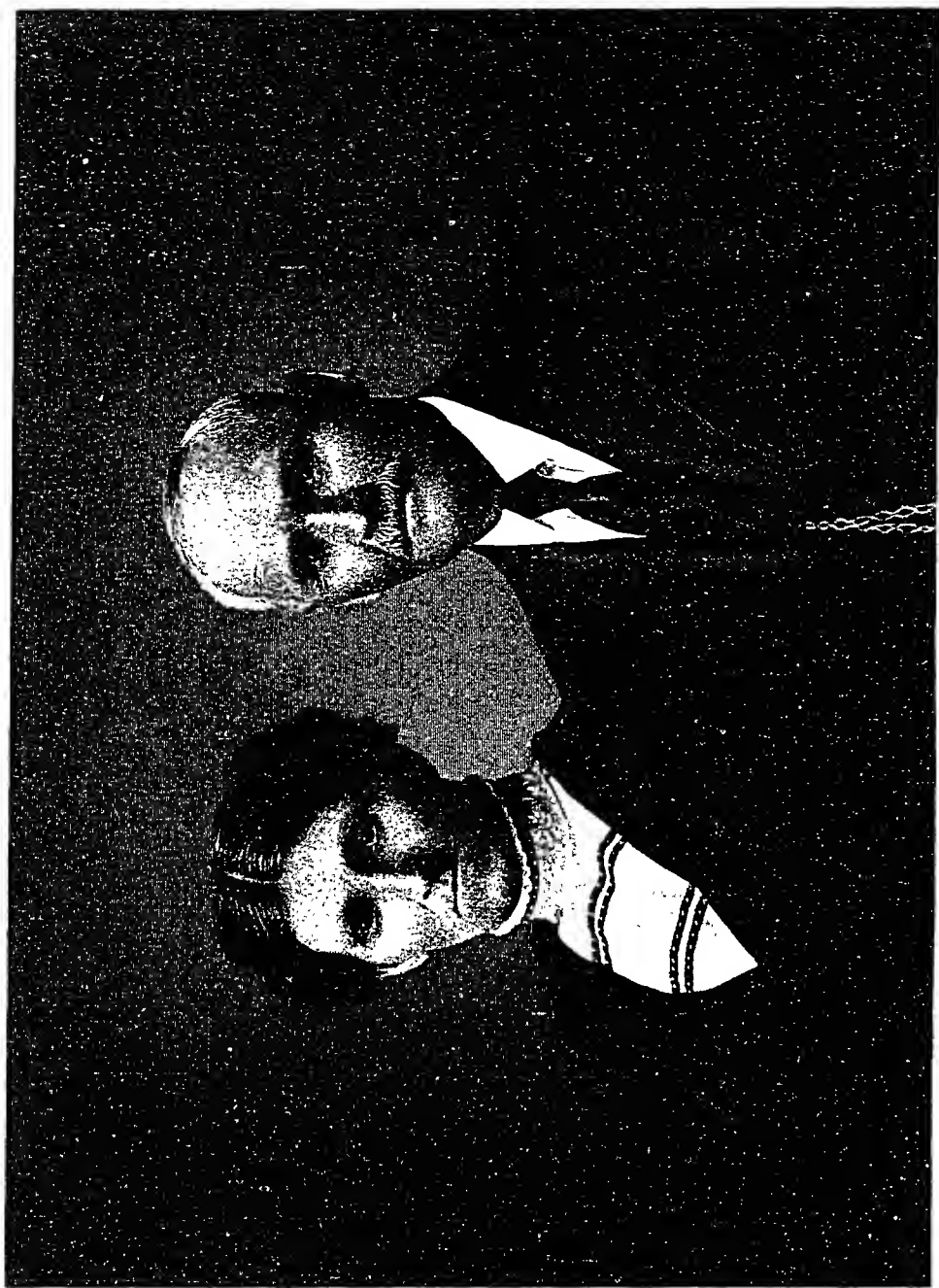
Duncan A. McDonald was educated in the public schools of Clifford, Ontario, and in the high school at Harriston. After completing his education he remained upon the farm working in the interests of his father for ten years and then purchased land of his own which he operated and improved for a similar period. In 1905, however, he moved to Winnipeg and there conducted a large wholesale stationery business for two years, selling out his stock in 1907 to engage in the real-estate business, with which he has been identified since that time. For a short period he was associated with the Coward Investment Company and then began for himself. He later established a partnership with Mr. Whitla, under the name of McDonald & Whitla. Their association continued until September, 1911, when it was dissolved, Mr. McDonald continuing the business alone. He is known as an expert judge of land values, an able business man and a judicious investor. Moreover, he has never taken advantage of the inexperience of his clients but has always assiduously promoted their interests and faithfully worked for their advantage. Some idea of the scope of his activities may be gained from the fact that he handles farm lands throughout the province and also deals extensively in city property. He has platted, developed and sold subdivisions in and out of Winnipeg, collects rentals, handles loans and has a flourishing insurance department which is an important branch of his enterprise. He is president of the St. Vital Land Company, with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars. He is a member of the Winnipeg Industrial Bureau.

Mr. McDonald married in Dauphin, Manitoba, in 1894, Miss Mary M. Tucker, a daughter of Joseph Tucker, a well known pio-

neer farmer of the Dauphin district. They have five children: Ada E., Mary A., Albert D., Gertrude E. and Clifford C. The family are members of St. Stephen's Presbyterian church.

Mr. McDonald is a liberal but never active politically. He belongs to the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. Being a firm believer in the value of education, especially as it affects the training of foreigners and emigrants, Mr. McDonald is putting his theories into practical use, in his able work as superintendent of one of the Chinese schools in Winnipeg. He is now president of the Presbyterian Athletic and Literary Association, in which he has always taken an active interest. During the entire period of his residence in the city he has given his energies to the support of worthy social and business enterprises, and his individual prosperity is only a small factor in the general growth which he has aided in promoting.





Mr B Cheshebor and wife

William B. Chisholm



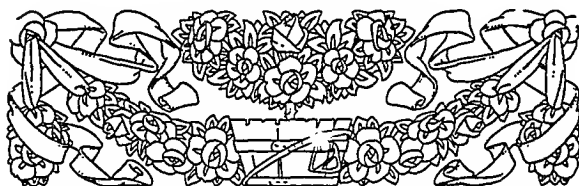
FOR more than thirty-five years William B. Chisholm has been successfully identified with agricultural development in the district around Norfolk, where he owns six hundred and forty acres of land located in the vicinity of Petrel, in township 12, range 15. He was born in Glengarry county, Ontario, in January, 1850, and is a son of Alexander and Jessie Chisholm. The father, who was a pioneer farmer of that vicinity, passed away in 1863, and was laid to rest in the Glengarry cemetery, where the mother, whose death occurred in 1879, was likewise buried.

The early life of William B. Chisholm was passed in his native county, where he was given the advantages of a common-school education and assisted his father with the cultivation of the home farm until he had attained his majority. The succeeding five years were spent in the lumber woods, following which he came to Manitoba. During the first four months of his residence here he worked in the Silver Allen mine, but at the expiration of that time he obtained employment on the railroad. In 1876, he went to Winnipeg and worked for the Canadian Pacific Railroad for a year. At the expiration of that time he turned his attention to ranching and filed on his present homestead, in the cultivation of which he has ever since engaged. This section of the province was but sparsely settled at that time, and there was not a house west of him for thirty miles. He encountered many obstacles and discouragements during the first years, but he had unlimited confidence in the ultimate success of his undertaking and persisted in his purpose. As his circumstances permitted he added to the value of his property by the addition of new improvements, and now holds the title to one of the best ranches in the vicinity. His entire tract is fenced, he has erected substantial buildings on the place and brought his fields into a high state of productivity. He engages in diversified farming and stock-raising and is numbered among the capable and prosperous agriculturists of his community.

Mr. Chisholm was married at Ontario, on the 20th of March, 1875, to Miss Isabella McCray, a daughter of William McCray, a

well known pioneer agriculturist of Ontario. To Mr. and Mrs. Chisholm were born eight children: Alexander, who died in infancy; Minnie, who is residing at home; Jessie, a high-school graduate, who is now teaching school; Lillian, who is also teaching; Norma, a graduate of the high school; and Kenneth, William, Jr., and Donald, who are attending school.

The family are members of the Presbyterian church, and in politics Mr. Chisholm is a liberal. He has always been a hardworking man, and highly merits such prosperity as has attended his efforts, as he is thrifty and diligent in his methods and thoroughly dependable and honest in his business transactions.





R. O. Connor

Richard E. Gunn



RICHARD E. GUNN, real-estate and financial broker, has for the past eight years been successfully engaged in business as the senior member of the firm of Gunn & Batten, of Winnipeg. His birth occurred at Almonte, Ontario, on the 2d of August, 1869, his parents being George and Mary E. Gunn, who were likewise natives of Ontario. The father was of Scotch and the mother of Irish descent. In 1875 the family came to Manitoba, locating at Green Ridge, just east of Dominion City, where George Gunn devoted his attention to farming. He died from exposure after losing his way in a terrific storm that occurred during his second winter here.

Richard E. Gunn, who was the seventh in order of birth in a family of ten children, obtained his early education in the public schools of Ontario and later in Manitoba. After putting aside his text-books he turned his attention to general agricultural pursuits, following farming near Green Ridge until twenty-three years of age. In 1893 he came to Winnipeg and entered the service of the street railway company, being thus employed until 1897. Subsequently he acted as collector for a loan company for a period of five years and during the year 1903 served as treasurer of the Great West Permanent Loan Company. He was afterward made manager of the real-estate department of the Canada Brokerage Company, serving in that capacity for eight months or until the present business was established in 1904. In October of that year he formed a partnership with R. M. Batten, under the firm name of Gunn & Batten, for the conduct of a general real-estate business, and the relation has been maintained with mutual pleasure and profit to the present time. They are head agents for Windsor Park, which in large measure owes its development and upbuilding to their able efforts.

In 1894 Mr. Gunn was united in marriage to Miss Calista Post, of Dominion City, Manitoba, who had been a teacher in the public schools for four years. They have four children, namely: Theodore Gordon, Ethel Beatrice, Hazel Irene and Lewis Leslie.

Mr. Gunn is a liberal in politics and is now serving as councilor and school trustee in St. Vital. He belongs to the Canadian Club and

Richard E. Gunn

fraternally is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Both he and his wife are Methodists in religious faith and in former years taught classes and took an active part in Sunday school work. Mr. Gunn has always taken a deep interest in church affairs and was formerly a member of Wesley church but since taking up his abode in Windsor Park has been connected with the Young Methodist Episcopal church as is also his wife. He acts as trustee and is also on the quarterly official board of that church. He takes great pleasure in driving and always keeps a good horse. In all the relations of life he has stood as a man among men, accepting no false standards, holding to high ideals and exemplifying his sympathy with the world's progress in his own life.





H. C. Williams

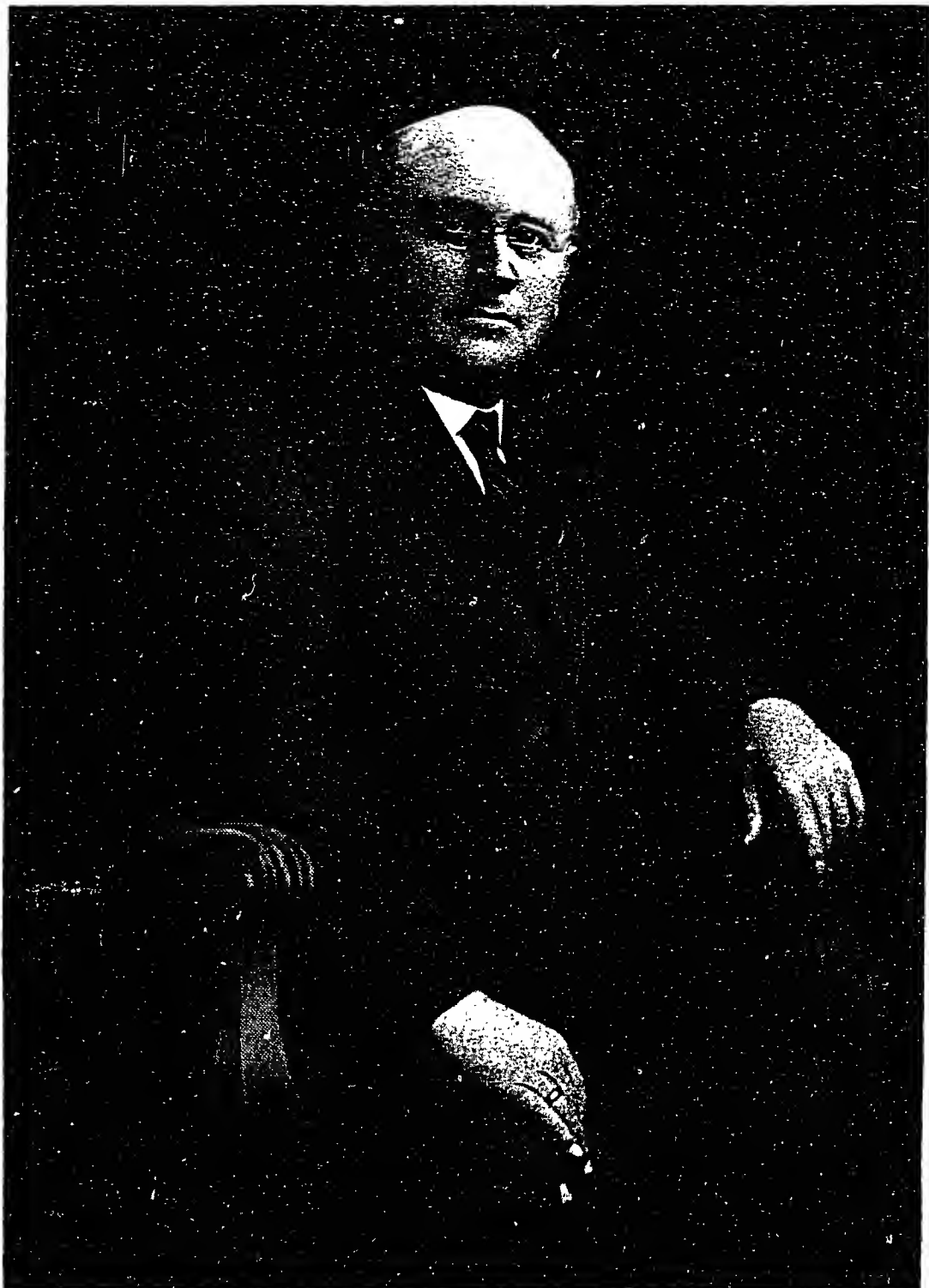
Herbert C. Whellams



HERBERT C. WHELLAMS is a most successful gardener, having a fine place on the East Kildonan road near Winnipeg. His is the oldest garden in the country, having been under cultivation for eighty years. Modern methods are now in vogue in its development, however, for Mr. Whellams understands the scientific principles which underlie his work as well as all the practical phases of the business. He was born in Lancashire, England, in 1867, attended school there and when twelve years of age accompanied his parents when they crossed the Atlantic to Canada. The family home was established at Rapid City, where his father, Creasey J. Whellams, was one of the first settlers and where Herbert C. Whellams was reared and afterward followed farming for a number of years. Subsequently he removed to the vicinity of Winnipeg and for a short time lived on the present site of Bronx park. He afterward purchased the old Pritchard farm of one hundred and four acres on lot 54, Kildonan, thus coming into possession of the oldest garden in the country. All of the improvements seen upon the place today are the work of Mr. Whellams and he has the finest home and grounds to be found in this section. For two years he has won the first prize given by two municipalities for the best kept place and surrounding grounds. A spirit of modern enterprise and thrift pervades his farm and is manifest in every department thereof. He possesses the practical knowledge not only necessary to the successful production of vegetables but also to getting his products upon the market and in his business career has ever closely followed the maxim that "Honesty is the best policy." He has raised in a season as many as one hundred and twenty-seven tons of cucumbers under contract for firms engaged in the pickling business, and was the first in this locality to recognize the opportunity for the cultivation of that crop for pickling purposes. He keeps his land at the highest state of productiveness through his judicious use of fertilizers and he is constantly studying how to enrich the soil and thus add to the increase of that which he raises.

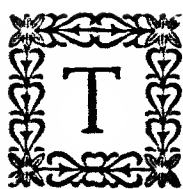
While Mr. Whellams occupies a most conspicuous and enviable position as a successful gardener whose word is largely accepted as authority on any subject relating to his business, he has yet found opportunity for cooperation in matters of public moment and is a staunch advocate of any measure which he deems of value to the community. Seven years ago he was appointed by the government to go as a delegate to England and enlighten the people of the mother country concerning the exact conditions of Manitoba and what could be done here by those who sought to avail themselves of the opportunities of the new world. His clear presentation of conditions and his practical advice were the means of bringing many people and much capital to this province and his work received the high and merited indorsement of the government. The succeeding year he paid a visit to his native country, accompanied by his family, and was again called upon to give talks on Manitoba and her resources. He had always been a strong advocate of the liberal party until 1911, when he went upon the platform and spoke strongly against reciprocity, aiding materially in influencing many of his fellow citizens against the support of that measure. In 1908 Mr. Whellams served as a member of the municipal council of Kildonan, and resigned at the time of his going to Europe. In 1912 he was again elected by acclamation and is now serving as a member of the council. His labors have long been a potent element in advancing agricultural interests in general, and for years he was chairman of the Farmers Institute and one of the directors of the agricultural board.

In 1893 Mr. Whellams was married to Miss Charlotte Owen, who died leaving two children, Fannie and Desmond. In England, in 1910, Mr. Whellams was again married, his second union being with Miss May Hounsfield. He is a progressive man in every sense of the term and his beautiful home, "Ash Ridge," which he has made for himself and his family, is evidence of his business ability, his artistic taste and his spirit of enterprise, and is one of the most pleasantly located along the Red river, below Winnipeg.



Jh. Oddson

Thorsteinn Oddson



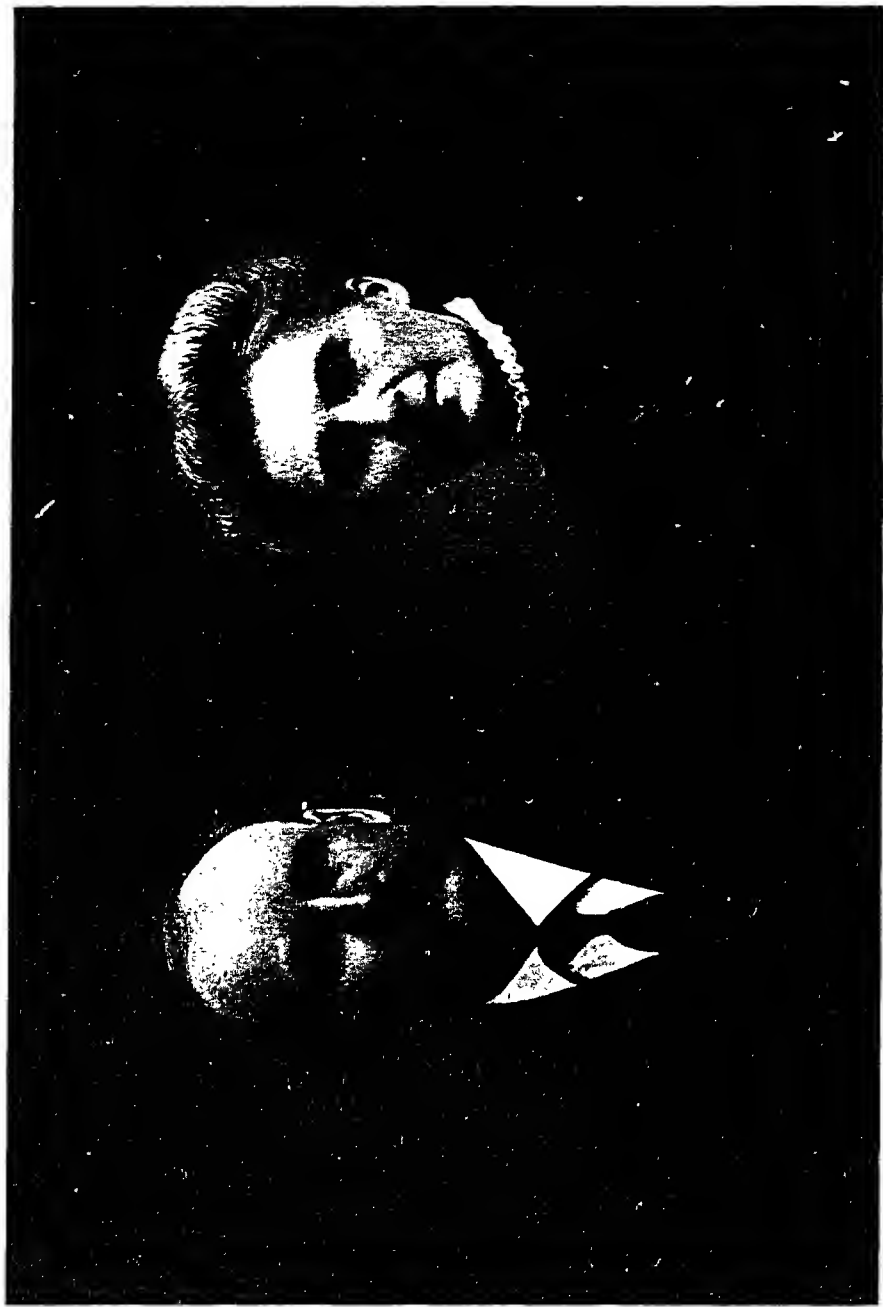
HORSTEINN ODDSON is at the head of the firm of Th. Oddson & Sons, real-estate and rental agents of Winnipeg, with offices in the Sterling Bank building. A native of Iceland, he was born at Husavik, December 6, 1864. His father was Oddur Thordarson and his mother Gudrun Snorraddottir. The former was a farmer and sheep-raiser, but both have now passed away. The son, Thorsteinn, the youngest in a family of eight children, acquired a limited education in his native land and early learned to value industry and perseverance. In his youthful days he mastered the carpenter's trade, which he followed in his native country until he reached the age of twenty-four years, when, in 1888, he came to Manitoba, making his way to Selkirk. He was attracted to this district through reports that were returned to Iceland by the early emigrants here. He began working at the carpenter's trade in Selkirk and finally turned his attention to general merchandising, but a period of hard times came on and he abandoned his efforts in that connection. In the spring of 1901 he arrived in Winnipeg. In the meantime he had become agent for the Northern Life Insurance Company, and in 1902 established his present real-estate business, since which time he has enjoyed phenomenal success. One subdivision known as Golden Gate Park, which he recently sold for six hundred thousand dollars, returned to him a profit of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. However, he has specialized largely in the building of department blocks, terraces, homes, etc., and the firm of Th. Oddson & Sons, of which he is the senior partner, owns and manages the Haselmere, the Komoka, the Kelona and the Kolbrun. They are also owners and managers of Claremont Court, the Coronado apartments and St. Paul terrace. They retain many of these properties as revenue-producing real estate and their business is now extensive, growing and important. In addition to his position as head of the firm Mr. Oddson is vice president of the Columbia Press, Limited, publishers of the Logberg, an Icelandic liberal paper, and is vice president and manager of the Revenue Investment Company, Limited, of Winnipeg.

Thorsteinn Oddson

On the 23d of May, 1886, Mr. Oddson married Miss Rakel Sigfusdottir, a native of Iceland, and they have seven children: Leifur, who is with his father in business; Olaf, a daughter at home; Thoroddur, who is also connected with his father in business; Laura, at home; Clara, deceased; Clara, the second of the name, yet under the parental roof; and Rakel.

Mr. Oddson is liberal in politics but not an active worker in the ranks. He belongs to the Independent Order of Foresters, to the Independent Order of Good Templars and to the Lutheran church—associations which indicate much of the nature of his interests and the rules which govern his conduct. He is quite active in church work, is very charitable and is interested in anything that will help his own people. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to seek a home on the American continent, and in the constantly developing business field of Canada he found the opportunities which he sought and which have brought him to a prominent position in business circles.





Mr J Cochran and wife

W. J. Cochran



HIGHLY cultivated and well improved ranch of four hundred and eighty acres located on section 35, township 13, range 23, Hamiota district, pays tribute to the perseverance and unremitting diligence of W. J. Cochran, who is here making a specialty of grain farming. He is a native of Wellington county, Ontario, his birth having occurred in the vicinity of Clifford on the 29th of November, 1859, his parents being James and Marian (Beamish) Cochran. The father was one of the pioneer agriculturists of Wellington county, having acquired a tract of brush land there, which he cleared and brought under high cultivation. The country about his farm was little more than a trackless wilderness when he located there, but he has lived to witness its transformation into one of the beautiful farming sections of the province. He is still living and continues to make his home in Ontario. The mother, however, passed away March 31, 1913, and is buried in the Salem cemetery. The family is of Irish extraction.

In common with the majority of pioneer youths, W. J. Cochran early became familiar with the duties and responsibilities of life. In the acquirement of an education he attended the district schools in the vicinity of his home, during the winter sessions only, until he was a lad of twelve years. He had for some years past been assisting his father about the fields and barns, but thereafter his entire energies were devoted to farm work. This was prior to the advent of modern machinery and farming implements, and owing to the primitive conditions and methods then pursued, tasks which now occupy but a few hours then consumed days, and the life of the agriculturist was little more than drudgery from dawn to dark. Mr. Cochran remained with his parents until he was twenty-eight years of age, working on his father's farm with the exception of one summer when he hired out. He then left home and started out for himself, beginning his independent career on a rented farm. He continued to cultivate leased land until he came to Manitoba in 1889. When he arrived here his entire capital consisted of four horses and ninety

dollars in money. This last he used to make a payment on three hundred and twenty acres of wild land, which formed the nucleus of his present homestead. He was naturally an enterprising man, having been trained in habits of diligence and thrift from childhood, but the responsibilities he had assumed in undertaking the development of this vast tract of land stimulated him to greater efforts than he had ever displayed before, and he worked tirelessly in his efforts to bring his acreage under cultivation. Each year witnessed a marked improvement in the condition of his fields and the general appearance of his ranch, while increased harvests began to repay him for his hard labor. Ultimately his circumstances warranted him in extending the boundaries of his farm and he purchased an adjoining quarter section, his holdings thus aggregating four hundred and eighty acres. He is now cultivating two hundred and eighty acres of his land, planting the greater portion of it to cereals, his specialty being grain-raising. Mr. Cochran has not confined his energies to the practical side of farming alone, but has expended much thought and effort in improving the general appearance of his place. A beautiful residence, provided with modern appointments, has taken the place of the crudely constructed buildings he and his family first occupied, and about this are tastefully arranged and well kept grounds, on which have been planted many ornamental shrubs, trees and flowering plants. At a convenient distance from the house he has built large, commodious barns, sheds and other outbuildings, all of which are substantially constructed and kept in good repair. His fields are fenced, his equipment is modern and entirely adequate to his needs, and everything about his ranch gives an impression of efficient management, capable direction being exercised in its operation. Mr. Cochran has worked hard, but his efforts have been intelligently directed, as is evidenced by the thrifty appearance of his place, and his reward is fully commensurate with the energy expended.

In the vicinity of Clifford, Ontario, on the 30th of March, 1887, Mr. Cochran was married to Miss Ellen Reeding, a daughter of Joseph and Charlotte Reeding. The father, who was one of the pioneer agriculturists of Wellington county, is now residing near Ghost Pine, Alberta. The mother, however, passed away in 1908, and is buried in the cemetery at Clifford. To Mr. and Mrs. Cochran have been born four children, as follows: Mabel, the wife of Sherman Houck, a farmer of Saskatchewan; Gertrude, who is residing with her parents; William Wilfred, who is assisting his father; and Vera, who is attending the district school.

The family attend the Methodist church, of which the parents are members. The fraternal relations of Mr. Cochran are confined to his membership in the Loyal Orange lodge. He is a staunch conservative in his political views and is now serving as councillor of the Hamiota district. Diligence and perseverance have been the dominant factors in the success of Mr. Cochran, who during the earlier years of his residence encountered innumerable difficulties and obstacles, but he is not easily discouraged and met each with the persistent determination which paves the way to prosperity. He has made his way unaided, save such assistance as was rendered him by his wife, and now undoubtedly finds his greatest satisfaction in the thought that he is indebted to no one for his success.





Robert H. Smith

Ralph B. Pratt

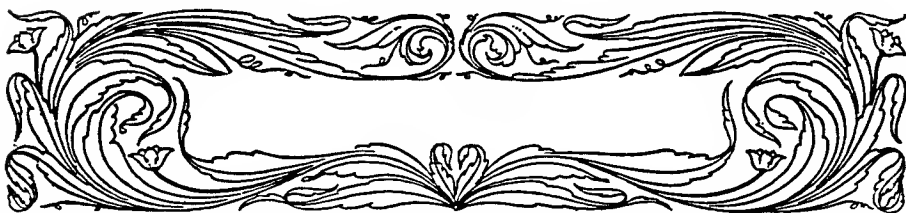


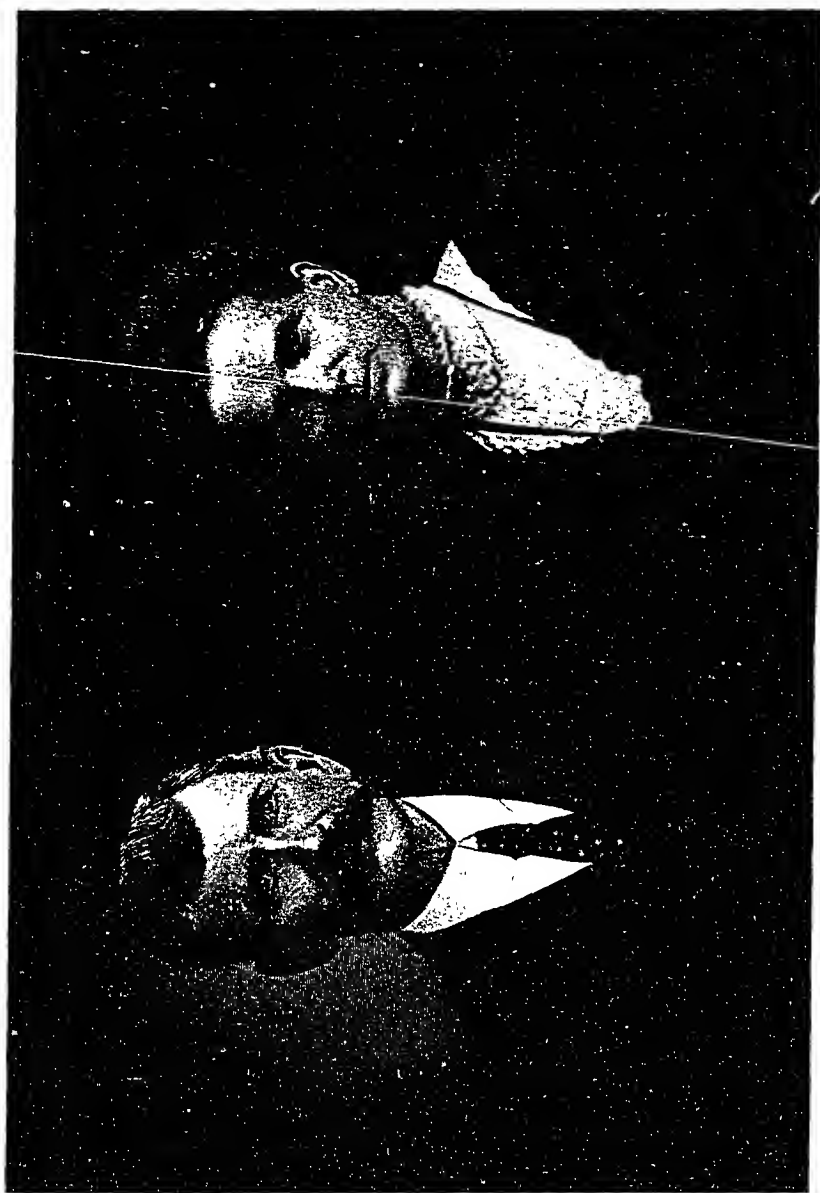
SINCE 1901 Ralph B. Pratt has been architect for the Canadian Northern Railway and in a partnership relation as a member of the firm of Pratt & Ross he is also conducting an extensive business of an important character. He was born in London, England, August 9, 1872, his parents being Joseph and Jane (Groves) Pratt, natives of the metropolis, where the mother is still living.

At the usual age Ralph B. Pratt began his education in the schools of London and subsequently pursued a course in the South Kensington science and art department. While still a junior in architecture he left London and came to Canada, arriving in the new world in 1891. The following year he removed to Winnipeg, where he established himself in business as an architectural and engineering draftsman. In 1895 he entered the employ of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in that capacity and remained with the corporation until 1901, during which period he designed many stations, shops and other buildings for the company. In 1901 he accepted the position of railway architect for the Canadian Northern Railway and is still associated therewith. By virtue of his office he has designed all of the stations, shops and roundhouses built by the company through the intermediate period and he was also the architect for the new three-million-dollar shops recently completed at Fort Rouge. In 1906 the present firm of Pratt & Ross was formed, the broad experience of the partners well qualifying them to discharge the onerous duties and responsibilities that devolve upon them in connection with their constantly growing patronage. The importance of their business is evident from connections which they had with some of the most extensive building operations of the province. They were architects for the Canadian Northern Railway Company's Prince Edward Hotel at Brandon, which was erected at a cost of five hundred thousand dollars; the magnificent new office building of the Winnipeg Street Railway Company at Notre Dame avenue and Albert street, which cost a like sum; the Stanley Mineral Springs & Brewing Company's building at St. Boniface, erected at a cost of three hundred thousand

dollars; the Belgica block on Garry street; the Belgo-Canadian Realty Company's office building in Prince Albert; the fifteen thousand horse-power steam plant on Mills street; and many beautiful and artistic residences of the city. They were also the architects of the Winnipeg Horse Show Amphitheater, which was erected in 1909 and is the second largest horse show arena in America.

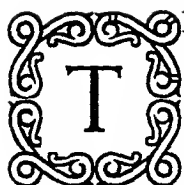
In October, 1900, in Holy Trinity church at Winnipeg, in which both hold membership, Ralph B. Pratt was married to Miss Euphemia Mornington, a native of the Isle of Man, and they have two children, George Ralph Mornington and Olive Grace Maude, aged eleven and eight years respectively. Mr. Pratt is a member of the Adanac Club and the Winnipeg Canoe Club and takes an active interest in all kinds of outdoor sports. His easy dignity, his frankness and cordiality of address, with the total absence of anything sinister or anything to conceal, foretold a man who is ready to meet any obligation of life with the confidence and courage that come of conscious personal ability, right conception of things and an habitual regard for what is best in the exercise of human activities.





Mr. & Mrs. Decker & Wife

William H. Decker



THE cultivation of a farm of six hundred acres located in township 15, range 24, in the vicinity of Decker, which town was named in his honor, has for thirty years engaged the undivided attention of William H. Decker. His birth occurred at Waterloo, Ontario, on the 29th of May, 1851, his parents being Isaac S. and Sarah (Hunt) Decker, well known farming people of that vicinity. The father, who was a native of Beverly, Ontario, passed away in December, 1876, and the mother in the summer of 1885.

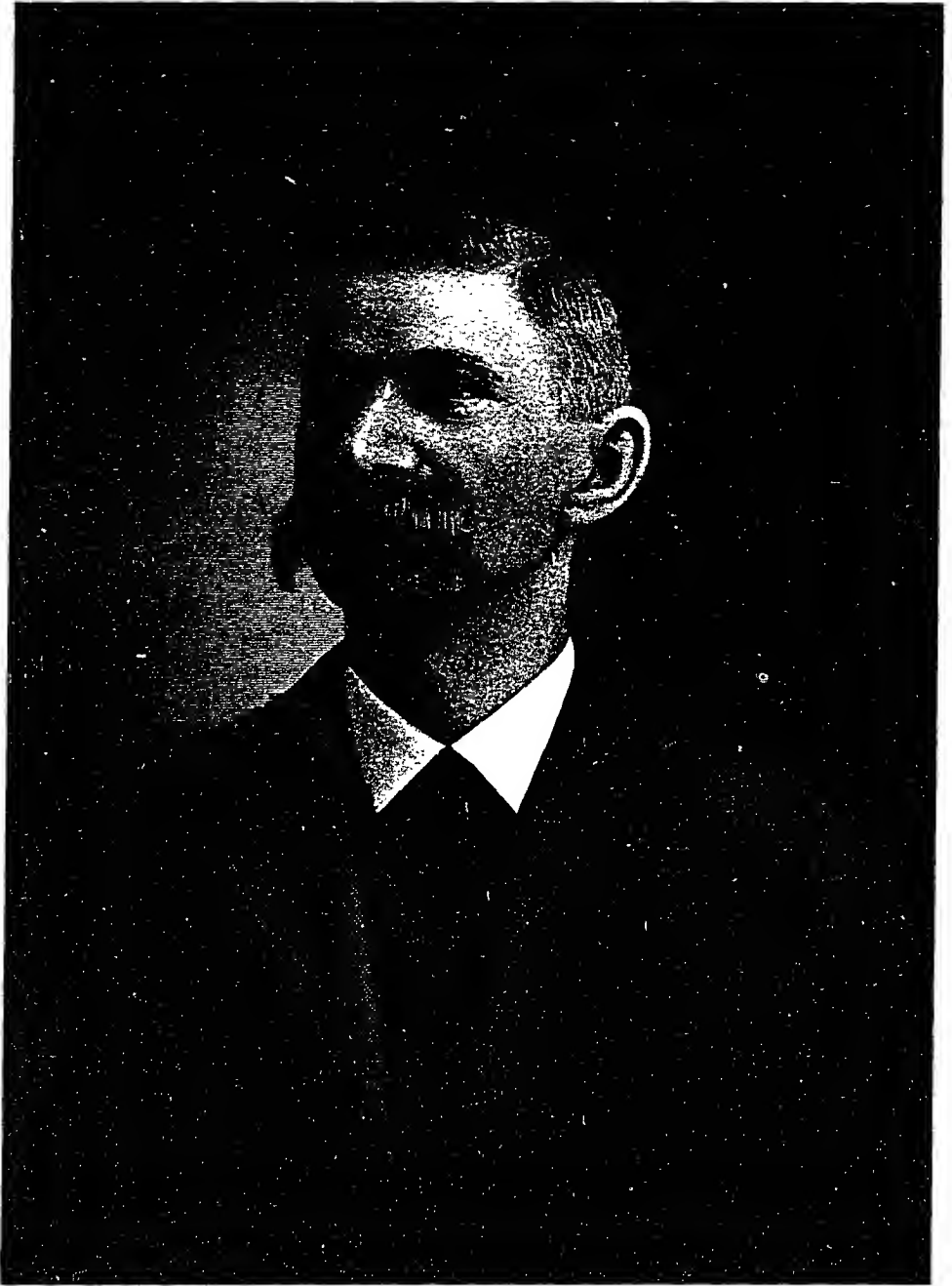
William H. Decker was reared in very much the same manner as other farmer lads of that period. In the acquirement of an education he attended the district schools of Lambton county until he was a youth of eighteen. He then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, with which he was already quite familiar, having been assisting his father about the farm since boyhood. When he was twenty-two years of age he left the parental roof and started out for himself, his first employment being with a carpenter crew on the Grand Trunk Railroad. He continued in the service of this company in the same capacity for eight years, at the expiration of which time, in 1881, he came to Manitoba and soon thereafter filed on a homestead and pre-emption, which formed the nucleus of his present valuable farm. He was the first settler in this vicinity, and for miles around him stretched the trackless prairies, giving little promise of their present fertility. The remoteness from all human habitation, the desolate country and the hardships and privations they knew awaited them had no terrors for Mr. Decker and his brave wife, as they had the utmost confidence in the success of their undertaking. His experiences were those of the majority of frontiersmen. Year by year he increased his cultivated acreage, and as his fields produced more heavily added to the value of his place by the addition of improvements. His property interests he likewise increased and when the Canadian Northern Railroad Company extended their lines through this territory he sold forty acres of his holding, which formed the site of the present town of Decker. During the long period of his residence Mr. Decker has wrought a wonderful transformation in his place, which is one of the most desir-

able properties in the community. His fields are planted to such crops as in his judgment are best adapted to the soil, and in connection with diversified farming he raises stock. He keeps seventeen horses, twenty-two head of cattle a large number of swine and several hundred fowl. Mr. Decker designed and built his attractive residence, barns, sheds and various other buildings about the place. They are substantially constructed and conveniently located, while all are thoroughly practical in their arrangement and well adapted to meet the particular needs for which they were designed. Definite plans and well organized methods systematically executed and the exercise of good judgment are clearly evidenced by the general appearance and condition of his farm, and without doubt explain the success he has experienced in his business. Practically his entire holding of six hundred acres is under cultivation and annually yielding him a gratifying income.

At Peterboro, Ontario, on the 7th of October, 1879, Mr. Decker was married to Miss Martha A. Frankland, a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Gofton) Frankland, both of whom have passed away and are buried in the Barry cemetery. The father's death occurred in 1882, and that of the mother in 1888. To Mr. and Mrs. Decker were born seven children, as follows: Herbert J., who is a grain buyer at Balcares, Saskatchewan; Frederick W., who manages an elevator at Decker, where he is engaged in grain buying; Naomis, who is living at home; Mabel, the wife of F. Wyatt, of Orville, Manitoba; Robert S., a dentist at Edmonton, Alberta; Albert L., who is assisting his father with the operation of the home farm; and Lillie M., who is a high-school student at Hamiota.

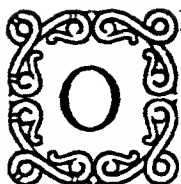
The fraternal relations of Mr. Decker are confined to his membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his political support he accords to the liberal party. He has been continuously councilor for over twenty years and secretary-treasurer and trustee for twenty-two years of Ethel district. He is one of the enterprising and progressive citizens of his community, and takes an active interest in everything pertaining to the development of the municipality or the well being of its citizens. His success he attributes not alone to his energy and perseverance but generously credits much of it to his wife, who has so ably assisted him through her competent management of the household affairs.





D. Rowan

David Rowan



ONE of the most widely known pioneers in the Miniota district is David Rowan, who was the first settler in the town, where for thirty years he has held the office of postmaster. General farming and stock-raising have engaged his energies ever since he came to the province, and he is now the owner of eleven hundred and twenty acres of land, which constitutes one of the most attractive and desirable farms in the community. Mr. Rowan is of Scotch extraction, but a native of the province of Ontario, his birth having occurred at Beverly on the 27th of November 1858, and a son of John and Margaret (Hackett) Rowan. The father, a native of Scotland, emigrated to Ontario from Edinburgh in 1820, and in his early manhood settled on a farm in Caledon township, Dufferin county, where he engaged in general agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1877 at the age of fifty-seven years. He is buried in the White Church cemetery, Caledon township, in the vicinity of the old homestead. The mother, who is about eighty years of age, is residing in Maryboro township, Wellington county.

Reared in a pioneer home of limited means, the early advantages of David Rowan were very meager. In the acquirement of an education he attended the district schools of Halton county until he was a youth of thirteen years. He then started out to make his own way in the world and for several years thereafter worked out as a farm hand. Later he learned brickmaking, following that trade for four years, after which he went to work in the lumber woods. He worked in the pineries for several years and in the fall of 1880 came to Manitoba, settling in Miniota district. Here he took up a homestead, which formed the nucleus of his present valuable farm. The country was but sparsely settled at that time and there was not even a wagon track in sight of his holding, which was located on section 36, township 13, range 27, and now forms the site of the west half of the town of Miniota. His postoffice was Birtle, located eighteen miles from his homestead, while his nearest trading post was Rapid City, where he purchased the greater portion of his supplies and hauled his produce. Soon other settlers came in and within two years there were six fami-

lies living in a radius of eight miles, and they petitioned to have a postoffice established here. All were tendered the office of postmaster and declined to serve but the unanimous vote of the settlers finally established the postoffice in the Rowan residence, as it was most centrally located, and Mr. Rowan has ever since discharged the duties of postmaster. During the intervening years the little settlement has developed into a thriving town, while the surrounding prairies have been transformed into fertile fields. Mr. Rowan's early experiences were very similar in every respect to those of the other pioneers, but year by year marked an improvement in his circumstances, and as opportunity afforded he increased his acreage until he now owns one of the largest and best improved farms in the locality. His fields are planted to such crops as in his judgment are best adapted to the soil and annually yield abundant harvests. In connection with diversified farming he is engaged in the raising of stock and keeps about forty head of cattle, sixteen horses, hogs and fowl, all of which materially augment his yearly income. As the years have passed he has added further to the value of his property by replacing the crude buildings first erected with more substantial structures, while his equipment comprises practically every machine or implement found on the modern farm.

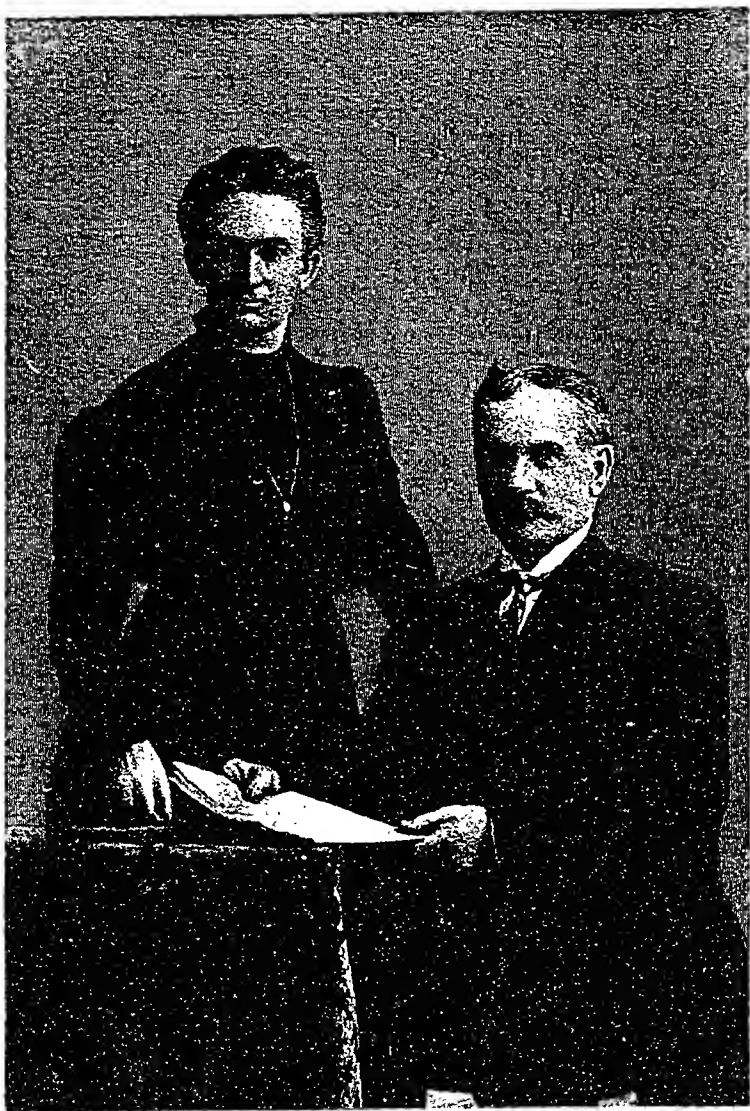
At Fergus, Ontario, on the 20th of April, 1881, Mr. Rowan was married to Miss Sarah A. Eason, a daughter of Edward and Mary (McFarland) Eason, pioneers of Ontario. The father has passed away and is buried in a cemetery at Toronto, but the mother is still living and continues to reside in Fergus. To Mr. and Mrs. Rowan have been born eight children, two of whom died in infancy; in order of birth the other members of the family are as follows: Florence L., the wife of Charles Elvis, conductor on the Canadian Pacific Railroad; Mary E., who married Dr. Chalmers, of Miniota; Ida H., assistant in the Miniota postoffice; John Edward, who is assisting his father with the management of the farm; Amy M., a graduate of the Manitoba Normal School who is now teaching; Winifred Maria E., who is attending high school.

The family manifest their religious faith through their connection with the Presbyterian church, and fraternally Mr. Rowan is a Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His political allegiance he accords to the liberal party, and has for eight years been a member of the municipal board, in which capacity he has given efficient service. Mr. Rowan is a self-made man in every sense of the word, as he has made his own way in the world, practically unaided, since he was a lad of thirteen years, and such success as has

come to him is the result of his own efforts. He is held in high regard in the community, where he has established an excellent reputation, because of his honorable and upright method of conducting his business transactions, and his efficient manner of discharging his official duties.

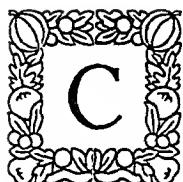






Chas Craig & wife

Charles Craig



CHARLES CRAIG, who carries on general farming and stock-raising in the vicinity of Isabella, where he owns seven hundred and twenty acres of land, located on range 25, was born in Wellington county, Ontario, May 11, 1864. He is a son of John and Mary (McPherson) Craig, pioneer farming people of Wellington county. The mother is still living, but the father passed away in January, 1911, and is buried at Arrow River.

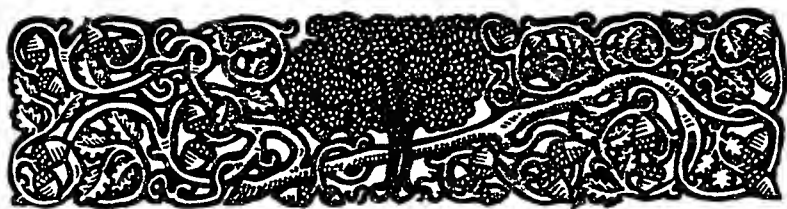
Charles Craig passed his boyhood on his father's farm, being reared in very much the same manner as the sons of other pioneer agriculturists of that period. He attended the public schools of Harriston until he was a lad of thirteen, and then laying aside his textbooks he hired out for a year on a neighboring farm. At the expiration of that time he returned home, where he remained until he was twenty-five years of age, assisting his father with the cultivation of the farm. Feeling he was fully qualified to promote the development of a place of his own, he decided in the year 1889 to establish himself in Manitoba, the 16th of March marking his arrival in this province. Soon thereafter he filed on a homestead and began his agricultural career on the frontier, meeting with the hardships and difficulties incident to pioneering. Unflinching industry, capably directed year after year at last brought him success, and as time passed he was able to increase his landed interests until his holdings now aggregate seven hundred and twenty acres. The value of his property has been greatly increased during the intervening years by the addition of many modern conveniences, a comfortable residence, large barns and various other farm buildings, all of which are substantially constructed and kept in good repair. Mr. Craig has brought four hundred acres of his land under high cultivation and is planting it to such crops as he deems best adapted to the soil. His annual harvests are abundant and in connection with diversified farming he is raising stock, thus materially augmenting his yearly income. He keeps seventeen horses, about twenty head of cattle and one hundred fowl.

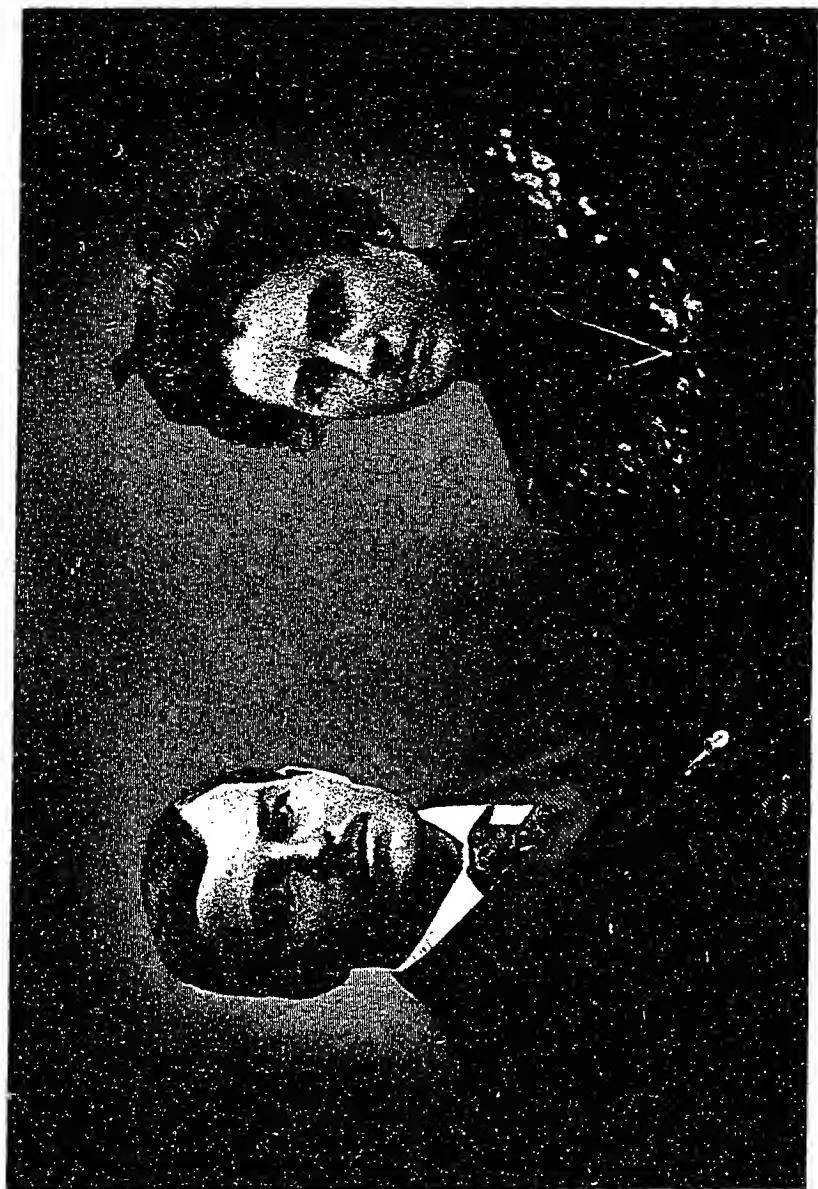
Howeck, Huron county, Ontario, was the scene of Mr. Craig's marriage to Miss Jane Harding, a daughter of Edward and Agnes

Charles Craig

(Wright) Harding. The father passed away on the 8th of September, 1899, and is buried in Red Grave cemetery, Huron county, Ontario. To Mr. and Mrs. Craig have been born six children, in the following order: Mary E., Agnes H., Margaret, Katie, John and Esther, all of whom are at home.

The family are members of the Presbyterian church, and his political allegiance Mr. Craig accords to the liberal party. He is one of those who have watched pioneer conditions in Manitoba giving way to those of a newer civilization, and is therefore largely familiar with the development of this section of the province. His life has been one of intense activity and enterprise, as is evidenced by the prosperity he is enjoying, while the esteem and respect he is generally accorded by his neighbors and fellow townsmen is substantial proof of absolute integrity and the exercise of honorable methods and upright principles in both his business and social relations.





J. L. Thompson & W. G. Le

James L. Thompson



JAMES L. THOMPSON, who owns and conducts a lumberyard and livery stable in Beulah, in which immediate vicinity he owns a ranch of fourteen hundred and twenty acres, began his career in Manitoba twenty-four years ago with a capital of one dollar. He came here from Metcalf, Middlesex county, Ontario, where his birth occurred on February 11, 1869, his parents being John N. H. and Rosina (McDowell) Thompson. They were pioneer settlers of Middlesex county, where for many years the father engaged in farming. He has now retired, and he and the mother make their home in Beulah.

James L. Thompson was reared in the parental home in the county of his birth, where he received better advantages than fell to the lot of the average farmer lad of that period. At the age of nineteen years he was graduated from the Strathroy Collegiate Institute with honors, following which he took a year's normal training and then engaged in teaching. After following this profession for two years he decided to try his fortunes in the west and came to Manitoba. He arrived in Brandon on the 3d of February, 1889, with a dollar, one-half of which he paid for a night's lodging. The next morning he sought employment, which he readily found, and for six months hired out on a ranch. He also engaged in teaching during the early years of his residence here, saving as much as possible of his earnings in order to buy land, feeling assured of the country's rapid and permanent development and readily foreseeing the advance in property values. His first holding comprised four hundred and eighty acres, but the passing years brought him prosperity and he was later able to add to his acreage until he held title to fourteen hundred and twenty acres, which he is now renting to good advantage. Of recent years he has entirely withdrawn from active connection with agricultural pursuits and is giving his entire attention to the development of his lumber business and his livery stable. Both enterprises are yielding gratifying returns, and each year is witnessing a marked improvement in his circumstances, owing to the foresight and sagacity he exercises in the direction of his interests.

James L. Thompson

This village was the scene of Mr. Thompson's marriage on the 9th of February, 1897, to Miss Elizabeth J. Chapman, a daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Kennedy) Chapman, now deceased. They came to Manitoba during the pioneer period and here passed the remainder of their lives, her death occurring on September 12, 1903, and his on the 30th of September, 1904. They are buried in the Beulah cemetery. To Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have been born three children, as follows: Olive, James and Harry.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson are active and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and Mr. Thompson is a member of the board of stewards. In politics he is a conservative and takes an active interest in the work of the party. He was secretary and treasurer of the school board for about twelve years, while for two he was reeve of the municipality of Miniota and for four he served on the council. His duties in each instance were discharged with a rare sense of conscientious obligation and with the promptness and general efficiency which characterized him in business life. Mr. Thompson is diligent and enterprising in all things, wide-awake and alert in matters of business, and trustworthy and reliable in all of the relations of life. His success has not been remarkable in any way, but is such as can be achieved by exercising good management and energy and utilizing to the best advantage every opportunity. Owning his residence and a well established business he is naturally interested in forwarding the development of the town and indorses every movement which is calculated to advance the intellectual, moral or material welfare of the community or promote the work of public improvement.



Wm Howard and wife

William Howard



FOR more than thirty years William Howard has been identified with the agricultural development of Miniota district, where he owns sixteen hundred acres of land, located in townships 13 and 14 and ranges 26 and 27. He is a native of Ireland and was born in Roscrea, County Tipperary, on the 19th of February, 1847, his parents being Whitfield and Mary Jane (Wall) Howard. The father, who engaged in farming all his life, passed away in September, 1907, and was laid to rest in the Burney cemetery, County Tipperary, beside the mother, whose death occurred in August, 1905.

Reared in the home of his parents, in the acquirement of an education William Howard attended the parish schools of Burney until he had attained the age of sixteen years. He was already quite familiar with the tilling of the fields and care of the crops, and for two years thereafter assisted with the operation of the home farm. Feeling at the expiration of that time he preferred some other line of employment he obtained a position as freight clerk on the Great Southern & Western Railroad, being located at different stations during the ten years of his connection with this company. When he gave up railroading he returned to the parental home and once more engaged in the cultivation of his father's farm, where he continued his agricultural career for six years. Feeling assured he would find in America better opportunities for advancement, he resolved to establish a home for himself in Canada, and took passage for the new world. The province of Ontario was his destination, but in the spring of 1882 he continued his journey westward to Manitoba, arriving here on the 16th of March. But few homes had been established in this district at that time, and the country gave no indication of the rapid development which would ultimately follow, but being confident that the land was rich and fertile, Mr. Howard filed on a homestead and began his career as a pioneer agriculturist. Many months of arduous labor and long-enduring patience were required to clear his tract and prepare the ground for planting. Acre by acre, however, it was brought under cultivation and in time yielded abundant harvests. With the passing years he prospered and in time was able to add to

his holding by the purchase of adjoining tracts, until he owned sixteen hundred acres, four hundred of which he has brought to a high state of productivity. Here he engages in diversified farming and stock-raising, and his returns in both lines well repay him for his early years of labor. He keeps twenty-five horses, about forty-five head of cattle, ten hogs and several hundred fowl. As the years have passed, the crude house and barn he first erected have been replaced by more modern and substantial structures, while ample sheds and outbuildings have been provided for the protection of both stock and grain.


At Exeter, Huron county, Ontario, Mr. Howard was married on the 6th of January, 1881, to Miss Ismea Ann Muttart, a daughter of George and Sophia Jane (Coutts) Muttart. The father, who was one of the pioneer agriculturists of Huron county, passed away on February 7, 1891, and was buried at Exeter. The mother died at the advanced age of ninety-three years, on November 16, 1912, and is buried beside her husband. To Mr. and Mrs. Howard were born four children, as follows: Mary Jane, who married Thomas Freeman, a farmer of Wynyard, Saskatchewan; Katherine H., the wife of Harry Newland, a farmer of Simpson, Saskatchewan; Eliza Janet, a graduate of the Sarahville school, this province, now at home; and Whitfield, who is assisting his father.

The family are active and consistent members of the Church of England, of which Mr. Howard has for many years been a warden. He votes the conservative ticket in politics and takes an active interest in the work of the party. He has figured quite prominently in local affairs during the period of his residence in this district and has served the community in various public capacities. For nine years he was secretary and treasurer of the board of school trustees, while for eight years he was secretary and treasurer of the municipality of Miniota and for twenty-six he discharged the duties of clerk. That he gave efficient service in every instance is evidenced by the length of his term of office. The fraternal relations of Mr. Howard are confined to his connection with the Loyal Orange lodge and his membership in the Knights of Maccabees. A man of diligence, integrity and upright principles he is held in high esteem by his fellow townsmen, who through long years of acquaintance have found him reliable and honorable in all of the relations of life, and accord him the respect he merits by reason of his estimable traits of character and enterprising and progressive citizenship.



John Murray & Wife

John Murray

NE of the extensive property holders and grain growers of the Hamiota district is John Murray, who holds the title to eleven hundred and twenty acres of fertile land located in township 14, range 23, in the development of which he has been actively engaged for more than thirty years. He is a native of Scotland, his birth having occurred in Stirlingshire on the 18th of November, 1858, and a son of James and Jane (Gardner) Murray. The parents were born, reared and married in Scotland, whence they emigrated to Canada in 1861, coming direct to the province of Ontario, where they arrived in the month of June. The father acquired the title to a tract of wild land in Huron county, which through energy and diligence he brought into a high state of productivity. There he and the mother passed the remainder of their lives, his death occurring in the spring of 1891, and that of the mother in December of the same year.

As he was only a child of three years when he came to Canada with his parents practically the entire life of John Murray has been passed in the provinces of Manitoba and Ontario. In the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools of Kinburn, Ontario, having the distinction of being a schoolmate of the Hon. George Coldwell. At the age of sixteen years he terminated his student days and took up the trade of cheese-making. He continued to reside in Huron county until 1879, the latter period of his residence being spent in Wawanosh township, and in March of that year he came to Manitoba. The 29th day of that month marked his arrival here and soon thereafter he took up a homestead in Hamiota district, which formed the nucleus of his present fine farm. He applied himself with unremitting diligence to the cultivation of his holding, and although he encountered various difficulties and obstacles he met each as it arose with the resolute determination of the man who is directing his entire forces toward the achievement of a single purpose with absolute confidence in his ability to attain his end. By degrees he brought his holding under cultivation, and as his fields began to yield more abundantly his circumstances warranted his increasing his acreage, and from time

John Murray

to time he purchased other tracts until he now owns eleven hundred and twenty acres. Eight hundred and fifty of this amount he has put under cultivation, planting the greater portion of it to grain, and each year is realizing better returns from his fields. Mr. Murray also raises stock, keeping seventy head of cattle, thirty-two horses, twenty hogs and several hundred fowls, all of which substantially contribute toward his annual income. His stock-raising interests are continually growing and give promise of becoming numbered among the most important in the province. While engaged in the development of his fields, he has given considerable attention to the general improvement of his homestead, on which he has erected a comfortable residence, commodious barns and such sheds and outbuildings as are needed for the protection of his stock and grain. The buildings are all substantially constructed and in good repair. At various times he has introduced about his premises different labor-saving devices and conveniences, while his equipment comprises practically every implement known to the modern agriculturist.

On the 24th of April, 1883, Mr. Murray was married to Miss Annie Hamilton, a daughter of James and Mary (Sanderson) Hamilton, pioneer farming people of Ontario, who came to Manitoba in 1880. Mr. and Mrs. Murray have thirteen children: Mary E., the wife of Alfred Elliott, a blacksmith, of Leslie, Saskatchewan; Theodore J., a farmer of this district; Annie May, who married Hector Patterson, who is farming in the Hamiota district; William J. and Roy W., who are assisting their father with the operation of the home farm; Myrtle M., who is at home; Albert V. and Robert O., who are assisting their father; Clarence E., Hubert A. and Lawrence G., who are attending school; and Ina M. and Pearl J., who are at home.

The family are adherents of the Presbyterian church, in which Mr. and Mrs. Murray hold membership. Fraternally Mr. Murray is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Canadian Order of Foresters, holding the distinguished position of district high chief ranger in the latter order in Manitoba. Politically he supports such men and measures as in his judgment are best adapted to subserve the highest interests of the people, irrespective of party affiliation. He gives evidence of his interest in the cause of education as chairman of the Hamiota board of education and is also prominent in governmental affairs as president of the local association of the municipalities of Miniota, Hamiota and Blanchard. Another honor he carries well is that of director of the Provincial Central Association. Mr. Murray has always been a diligent worker in his private affairs as well as in his public connections and, as his ability of direct-

ing affairs and powers of organization are fully equal to his energy, his efforts have been correspondingly rewarded. He attributes generously much of his success to the able assistance and wise counsel of his excellent wife, who was the first white woman in this part of the country. In the early days she often would look after the stock and attend to the minor duties of the farm when he was working in the fields and with him shared all the hardships of pioneer life. Mr. Murray is regarded as one of the foremost agriculturists and most prosperous citizens of the Hamiota district, where he is accorded the regard ever extended to public-spirited men of honorable business methods and upright principles.



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Pictorial and Biographical

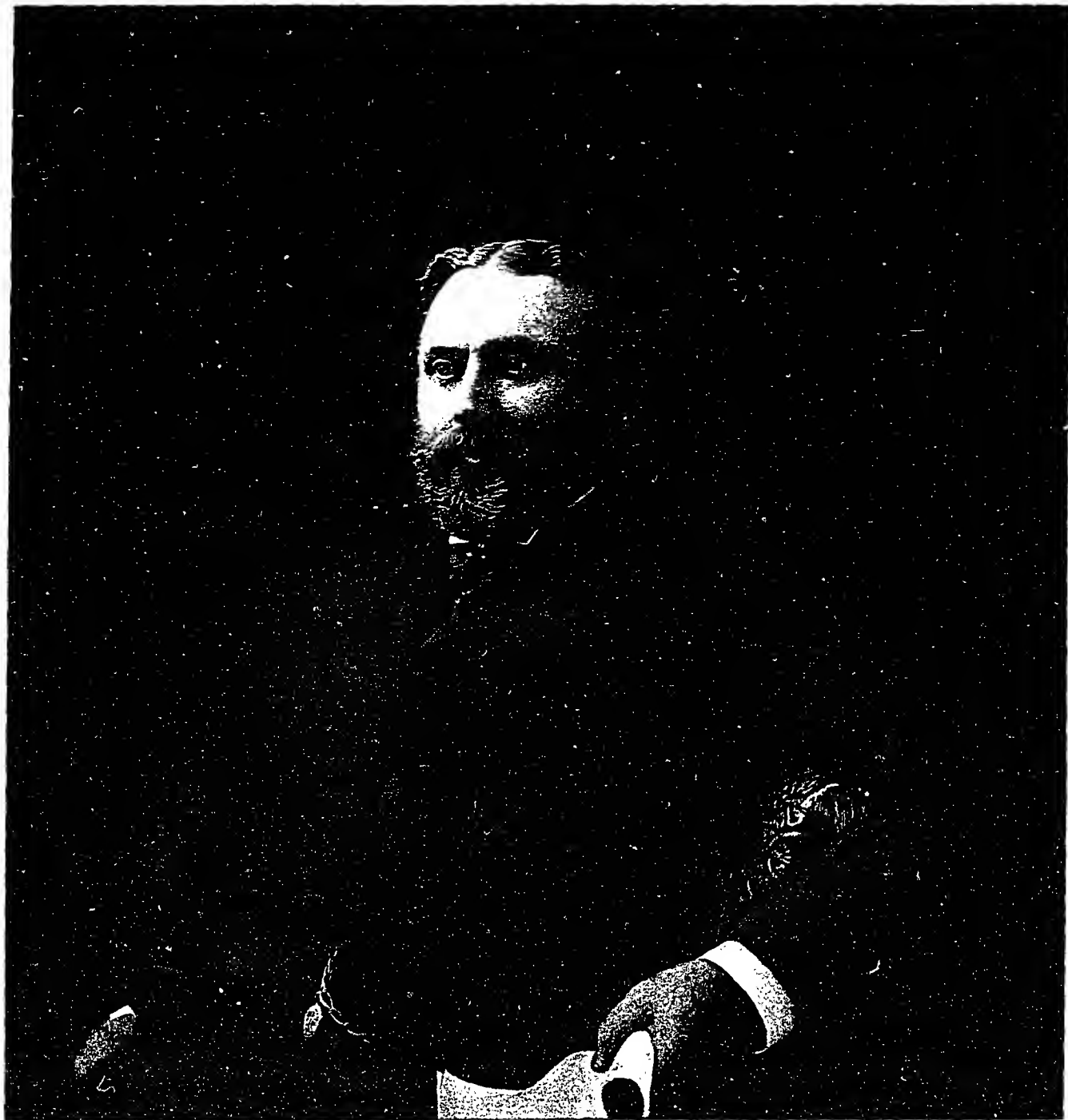
DE LUXE SUPPLEMENT

VOLUME II

WINNIPEG VANCOUVER MONTREAL

THE S. J. CLARKE PUBLISHING CO.

1913



Yours
M. Ross

Arthur Wellington Ross



FEW men of his time were any better known in business and professional circles and public life in Manitoba and none exerted a more beneficial influence along the lines of provincial progress and development than did Arthur Wellington Ross. A native of Ontario, he was born March 25, 1846, at East Williams, Middlesex county, a son of Donald Ross, Esq. His education was begun at the village school of Nairn and was continued in the Wardsville grammar school, the Toronto Normal School, the University College and in Toronto University, from which he was graduated. He returned to the schoolroom as a teacher and, displaying exceptional ability in that direction, rose very rapidly in his profession, becoming head master at Cornwall, Ontario, in 1868-9. He was afterward inspector of public schools for the county of Glengarry from September, 1871, until November, 1874. He came to Winnipeg in June, 1877, and quickly identified himself with public affairs, so that he soon became one of the most influential men in the province. He was called to the bar in 1878, forming a partnership with his brother, W. H. Ross, under the firm name of Ross & Ross. They acted as solicitors in Winnipeg for the Mackenzie administration. Soon after the partnership was formed Mr. Killam, later chief justice, was admitted as a partner and when W. H. Ross died in 1879, Alexander Haggart, now justice of the court of appeals, was taken in as junior partner, the firm becoming Ross, Killam & Haggart.

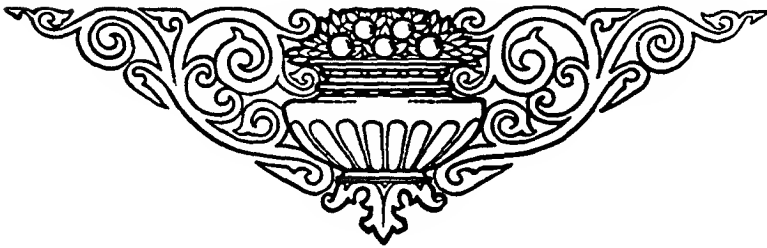
Not only did Arthur W. Ross attain prominence in professional circles but also became active among those who aided in framing as well as interpreting the laws of the country. In 1878 he was elected a member for Springfield in the provincial legislature. He sat until 1880, when he resigned to contest the old constituency of Lisgar, now Selkirk, for the Dominion parliament. He was the successful candidate at the general election in 1882 and represented the constituency until 1896, being reelected by acclamation at the general election in 1887 and again in 1891, although during nearly the whole of this time he was absent from the province. He first entered provincial politics as a liberal, but ran as an independent for the Dominion house of commons and broke with the Mackenzie government on

its Canadian Pacific Railway policy, then throwing in his lot with the conservatives. This was characteristic of the man. He was ever fearless in defence of what he believed to be right, and he sought ever the welfare of city, province and Dominion, never sacrificing the good of any for corporation or individual interests.

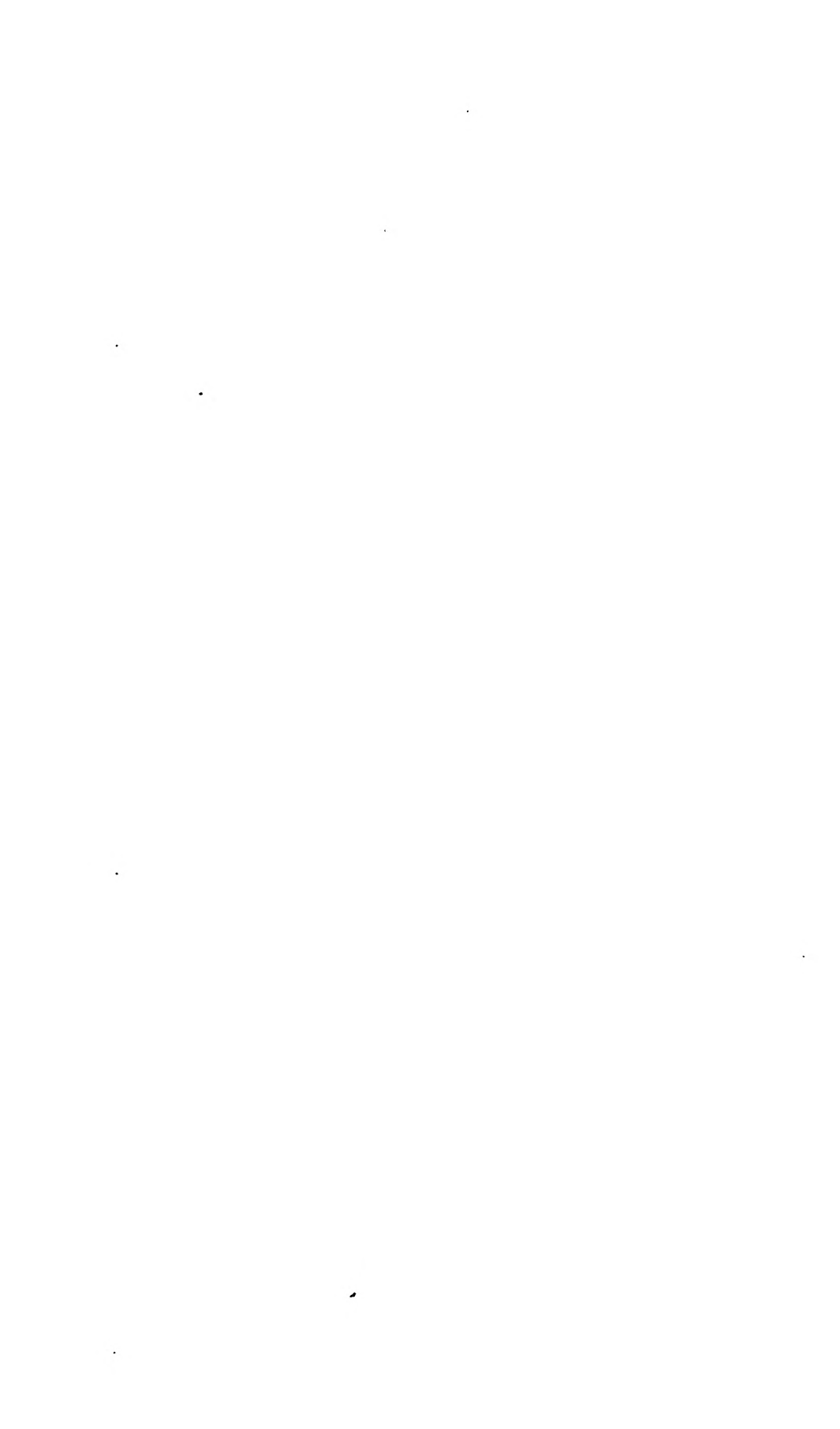
At the time of the boom Mr. Ross was a very prominent personage, and for a period owned nearly the whole of what is known as Fort Rouge. He built thereon for himself one of the most palatial residences in the west. His faith in the country was so great and he invested so heavily that when the boom burst he was practically ruined financially. About this time Mr. Killam was elevated to the bench, and the law partnership was accordingly dissolved, Mr. Ross going to Victoria, British Columbia. In the fall of 1885 Mr. Ross was requested by Mr. Van Horne, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, to report on the most suitable location for the Pacific terminus of that road. His report resulted in the selection of Vancouver, to which city he removed with his family in 1886. There he entered the real-estate business, forming a partnership with H. T. Ceperley of Vancouver, and was largely responsible for the rapid growth of the coast city. While there, Mr. Ross was instrumental in securing for Vancouver the use of the military reserve at the entrance of the harbor for a park. He was also one of the first to press upon the attention of the Ottawa government the desirability of establishing national parks on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and prepared a report on the subject. He remained in Vancouver for about eight years, after which he returned to Winnipeg and succeeded in creating quite a boom in real estate, bringing in a considerable amount of American capital. Subsequently he removed to Toronto, where he was engaged as a mining broker, being head of the firm of A. W. Ross & Company and general manager of the North Star Mining, Trading & Transportation Company. After staying there three years he removed to British Columbia, making his home at Columbia, British Columbia, where he lived for two years, or until he was stricken with the disease that caused his death two months later. Going to Toronto for medical attendance, he there passed away on the 25th of March, 1901.

In addition to the important activities previously mentioned, Mr. Ross served as vice president of the Manitoba & North West Railway Company, and was chosen to represent Manitoba in the Howland syndicate, to build the Canadian Pacific Railway, and was at various times connected with nearly every large enterprise having for its object the advancement of the province.

In 1873 Mr. Ross was married to Miss Jessie F. Cattnach, a daughter of Donald Cattnach, of Laggan, Glengarry county, Ontario. Two sons were born to them, J. Hugo and Donald A., sketches of whom will be found elsewhere in this publication. Mr. Ross is yet remembered and honored for what he accomplished in the development of Winnipeg through his real-estate activities, and for the prominent and honorable part which he played in public affairs, his record as an official being characterized by the utmost fidelity to duty.









Arlo Ray

John Hugo Ross



REAL-ESTATE and financial circles in Winnipeg probably did not include a better known representative than John Hugo Ross at the time of his tragic death, April 14, 1912, and it is doubtful if the city ever numbered among her residents of middle age one of greater loyalty or of greater value. He was a native of Ontario and was born at Toronto, November 24, 1875, being the eldest son of Arthur Wellington and Jessie F. (Cattanach) Ross, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work.

John Hugo Ross was but a child when his parents removed to Winnipeg. He acquired his early education in the schools of this city and of Vancouver and at Upper Canada College, Toronto. The family removed to Vancouver while he was still a youth. Later he located in Toronto, where for some years he was engaged in business as a stock broker, being junior partner of the firm of A. W. Ross & Company, and later a member of the firm of Fox & Ross. Returning to Winnipeg, he organized the Hugo Ross Realty Company, Ltd., of which he became president. He was also president of the Ross-MacMillan-Knight Agency, general insurance, and many other business affairs profited by his sagacity and cooperation. He was secretary-treasurer of the Winnipeg Stock Exchange, ex-president of the Winnipeg Real Estate Exchange, director of the Winnipeg Industrial Bureau, president of the Federal Investment Corporation, Ltd., director of Western Canada Realty Corporation, Ltd., director of the Provident Investment Corporation, Ltd., and treasurer of the Ross-Knight Insurance Agency, Ltd. Early in 1912, in company with Thomson Beattie, he went to Europe on a business and pleasure trip and was returning on the steamer Titanic when that ill-fated vessel went down, Mr. Ross being numbered among those men who heroically, in the silence and darkness of the night, gave women and children over to the care of the few men who manned the lifeboats and quietly awaited death on the decks of the doomed vessel when it was lost on its maiden trip across the Atlantic.

Mr. Ross was one of the most successful real-estate dealers of the city and had invested millions of dollars for clients. Owing to his

comprehensive and accurate knowledge of values and his keen sagacity and foresight, he has on numerous occasions been called upon to act as valuator of property. He had a thorough and practical knowledge of all the intricacies of the real-estate business and of conditions in the city, and in his business career as well as in private life he had the esteem and confidence of all. His broad humanitarianism found expression in the fact that he was a member of the executive of the Associated Board of Charities of Winnipeg. He gave generously of his means to the work and also of his time and thought. He possessed a splendid personality and had the faculty not only of making friends but of retaining them, and his untimely death caused a widespread feeling of sorrow among his large circle of friends and acquaintances. His personal popularity was recognized by all and his record as a business man is unmarred. To the lines of business with which his activities connected him he was distinctively a credit. He left behind him an untarnished name and his memory is cherished by all who knew him. He was likewise a well known clubman, being a member of the Manitoba, Carleton, St. Charles Country, Adanac, Winnipeg, Golf, Winnipeg Rowing of Winnipeg, and the Lake of the Woods Yatching Club of Kenora Ontario.





Donald A. Ross

Donald A. Ross



ONALD A. ROSS is junior partner of the firm of Pratt & Ross, architects and engineers, occupying a commendable position in professional circles, having now a clientele that establishes them as leaders in their chosen field. The steps in the orderly progression of Mr. Ross are easily discernible. He supplemented his early education by liberal collegiate training and in the school of experience has learned valuable lessons, while his developing ability has brought him not only skill in and thorough understanding of his profession, but has also given him keen insight into business situations and projects. Honored and respected by all, his prominence in business circles is due not alone to his success but also to the straightforward, honorable business policy he has ever pursued. He was born in Winnipeg, Manitoba, October 5, 1877, a son of Arthur Wellington and Jessie Flora (Cattanach) Ross, who were natives of Ontario. His father for eighteen years was a member of the provincial parliament, sitting for the county of Lisgar, and previous to that period served as a member of the legislature. He was for many years a member of the firm of Ross, Killam & Haggart, and was well known in Winnipeg as a leading and influential citizen. He came here in 1876 and remained a resident of this city for eight years, or until 1884, when he removed to British Columbia. At intervals for many years, however, he spent periods of time in Winnipeg, so that his acquaintance with its citizens continued. He died in Toronto in 1901 at the age of fifty-six years, and is survived by his widow, who makes her home with her son Donald.

With the removal of the family to British Columbia, Donald A. Ross became a pupil in the public schools of Vancouver. He also attended Upper Canada College at Toronto and the Toronto University, being graduated from the latter in 1898 with the B. A. degree. He prepared for the profession of engineering by pursuing a special course in the School of Practical Science of Toronto and entered business circles as a mining engineer in British Columbia, continuing in that work in the far west for two years. In 1901 he joined the Canadian Northern Railway as locating engineer and thus repre-

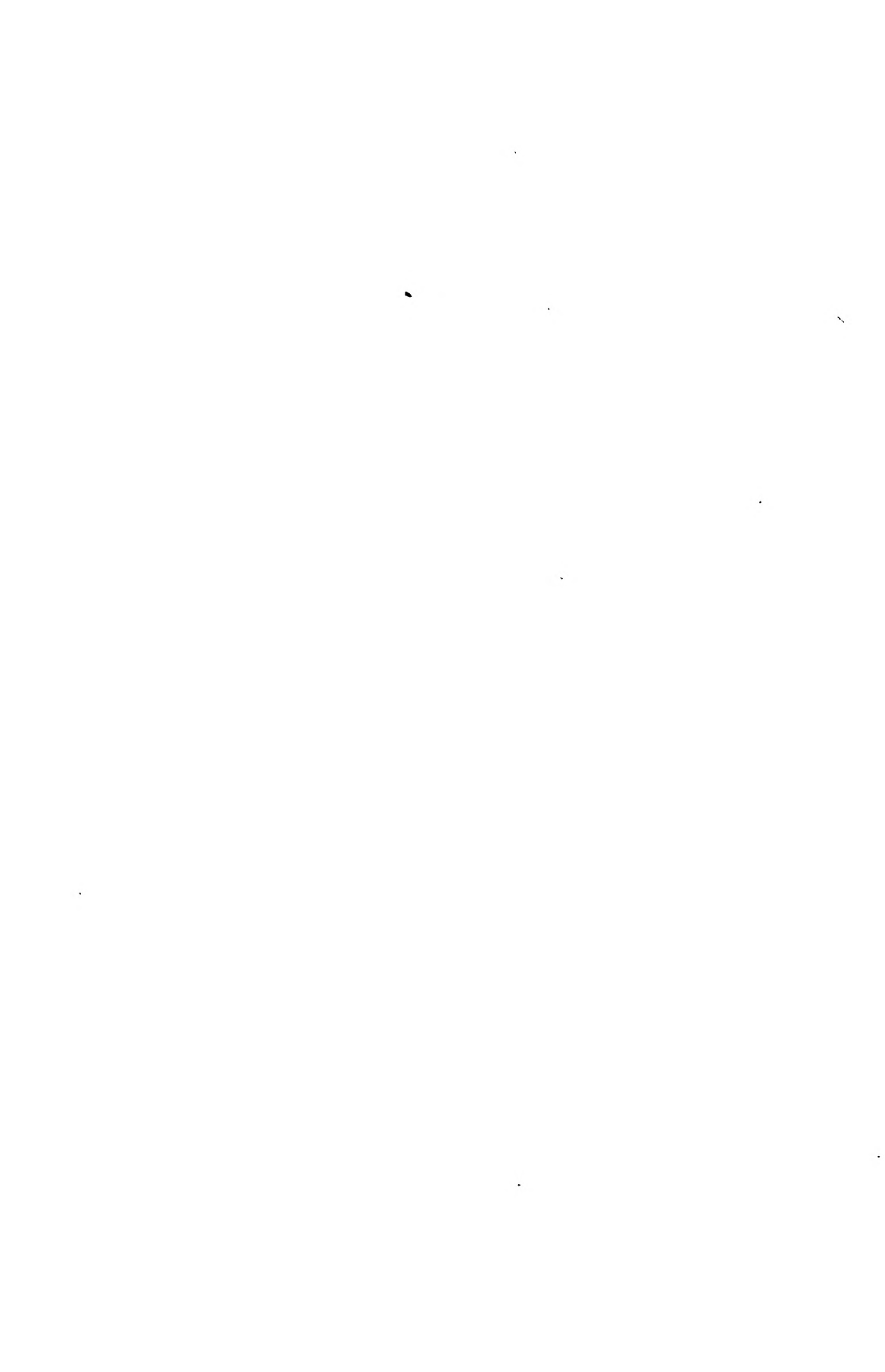
sented the corporation for four years, when in 1905 he was made its terminal engineer. Ambitious, however, to engage in business on his own account, feeling that thereby he might secure a broader and more profitable field, he formed a partnership in 1906 with Ralph B. Pratt, under the firm name of Pratt & Ross, with offices in Winnipeg. When the new Union station was built here he was made manager of construction and the splendid building is a monument to his skill as engineer and architect. He is also consulting engineer for the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company and had charge of their hydraulic work on the Winnipeg river. The firm of Pratt & Ross, conducting general architectural and engineering work, has recently completed the Prince Edward Hotel at Brandon for the Canadian Northern Railway at a cost of five hundred thousand dollars. They are the architects for the large office building being erected by the Winnipeg Street Railway Company at the corner of Notre Dame avenue and Albert street at a cost of more than a half million dollars. They are also building a three hundred thousand dollar plant in St. Boniface for the Stanley Mineral Springs & Brewing Company. Among the structures of this city which stand as monuments to their skill and ability are the recently erected Belgica block on Garry street, and the office building in Prince Albert for the Belgo-Canadian Realty Estates, of which W. J. Christie is managing director. They also designed for the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company the fifteen thousand horse-power steam plant on Mill street. Their skill in architectural design is shown in the handsome residence of Sir Daniel H. McMillan and in a number of other beautiful homes in this city, including Mr. Ross' own residence. They were also the architects for the Winnipeg Horse Show Amphitheater, which was erected in 1909 and has the second largest horse show arena in America.

In addition to his important interests as a partner in the firm of Pratt & Ross, Mr. Ross is a director of the Hugo Ross Realty Company, the Western Canadian City & Town Lands Corporation, the Federal Investment Corporation, and is president of the Dunmore Development Company, nor are his efforts and interests confined alone to those business interests which bring him material return for his labor. He is concerned in many matters of civic virtue and civic pride and cooperates heartily in measures for the upbuilding and improvement of the city. His leadership in this direction has made him chairman of the aesthetic development committee of the Winnipeg Town Planning commission.

On the 14th of June, 1905, Mr. Ross was married in Toronto to Miss Maude Elizabeth Dwight, a daughter of the late H. P. Dwight,

president of the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company, and they have one son, Arthur Dwight, born in 1907. Mr. Ross belongs to the Northern Light Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and to the St. Charles Country Club, Hunt Club, Adanac Club and the Western Military Institute. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Augustine Presbyterian church, of which he is now serving on the board of managers, while for three years he was its financial secretary. He is a member of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers, the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada, and the Manitoba Association of Architects, of which he was formerly vice president. He also holds a commission in the Thirty-fourth Regiment, Fort Garry Horse. Other interests include a membership in the Manitoba branch of the Archaeological Society of America and he is, furthermore, one of the lecturers to the pupils of the Technical High Schools of Winnipeg, through the Winnipeg Industrial Bureau.

The subjective and objective forces of life are in him well balanced, making him cognizant of his own capabilities and powers, while at the same time he thoroughly understands his opportunities and obligations. To make his native talents subserve the demands which conditions of society impose at the present time is the purpose of his life, and by reason of the mature judgment which characterizes his efforts at all times he stands today as a splendid representative of the business man to whom business is but one phase of life and does not exclude his active participation in and support of the other vital interests which go to make up human existence.





W. Aspeler

Hon. William Hespeler



HERE are few, if any men living today whose lives are as inseparably a part of the history of Manitoba, and certainly none whose labors have been as unceasing or of any more value to the province than those of William Hespeler, who is now living retired in Winnipeg. For more than forty years Manitoba has known him as one of her foremost citizens, who, with his varied responsibilities, has carried through to a successful completion all tasks undertaken or imposed upon him.

Mr. Hespeler is a native of Baden-Baden in the grand duchy of Baden, Germany, and was born December 29, 1830. He comes of an old German family, being the son of Georg Johann and Anna Barbara (Wick) Hespeler, both of whom are representatives of prominent families of the place of their nativity. The father was a merchant in Baden-Baden, following that occupation until called to his final rest in 1840. Mr. Hespeler was educated in the Polytechnic Institute at Karlsruhe, the capital of the grand duchy of Baden. He left school at the age of nineteen and emigrated to Canada, where he located in Waterloo county, in the town of Preston, joining his brother, who had preceded him. Mr. Hespeler came with his mother in 1850, and immediately entered his brother's employ in the milling, distilling and general merchandising business at Preston, and later on at Hespeler, Ontario. In 1854 he started in the general merchandising business in Waterloo, in connection with a milling and distillery business, forming a partnership with George Randell, and trading under the firm name of Hespeler & Randell. This partnership continued up to 1868, when he sold out to his partner and to Joseph E. Seagram, who afterwards married his niece. The same year, with his family, he visited in Germany, and while in that country in 1871 he discovered that a large number of Mennonites in south Russia were contemplating emigrating to America. After these facts were made known to the Canadian Government by Mr. Hespeler, he was requested to go to Russia and induce a delegation of these people to come to Manitoba. The following year a delegation of five farming representatives accompanied Mr. Hespeler to the province, and with

the assistance of Mr. Norquay, then the minister of agriculture, Mr. Hespeler showed these representatives over the country, the outcome being that in 1874 two hundred and eighty-four families of these German-Russian Mennonites came to settle in the first Mennonite settlement east of the Red river, the government making a reservation of seven townships lying within a radius of thirty miles from Winnipeg. In 1875 some five hundred families of the Mennonites arrived, and in 1876, a larger contingent arriving, it became necessary to ask the government for a much larger reserve. This was granted, and the sixteen townships were then located by William Pierce, then Dominion surveyor, and Jacob Y. Shantz, a Canadian Mennonite, and Mr. Hespeler, on the southern boundary, in which are now located the towns of Gretna and Altona, this being considered one of the garden spots of the province.

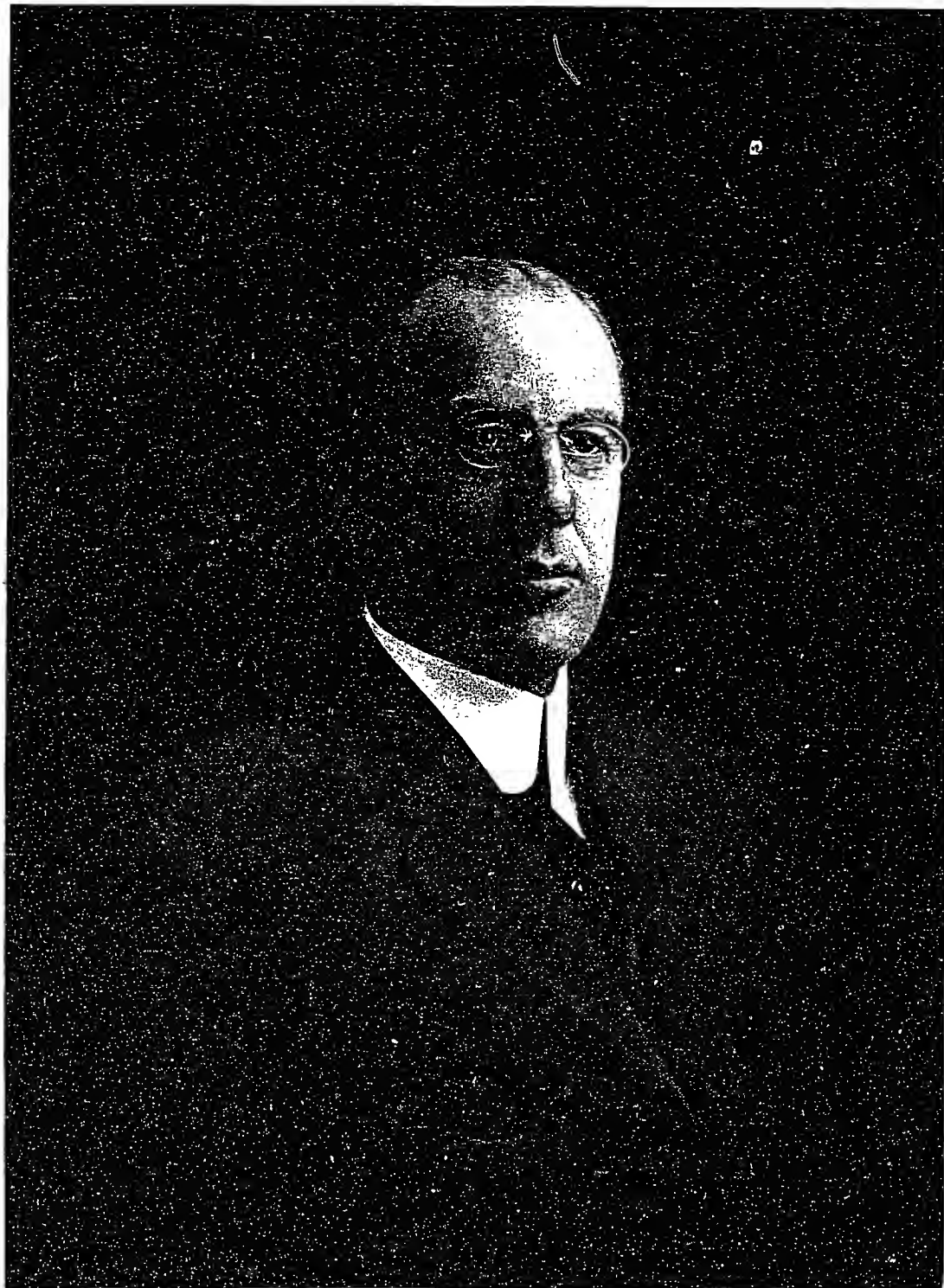
After his return to Ottawa with the delegation in 1873, Mr. Hespeler was offered the position of commissioner of immigration and agriculture, by the Hon. John Henry Pope, which he accepted, and returned to Manitoba in November to assume the duties of that office, which he ably filled up to 1883. During his term of office he was appointed a member of the council of Keewatin and was appointed chief commissioner of census of the province of Manitoba in 1881. In 1883 he was appointed German consul for Manitoba and the North West Territories, and after resigning his commission with the Dominion government he accepted his consulship, which position he filled until 1909. He was elected to represent the constituency of Rosenfeld in the legislature of Manitoba, and was elected speaker of the house during that parliament. At the new election he declined to run for reelection. He was the first foreign-born citizen to become the first commoner of any British possession in Canada. In 1903 he was decorated by the German Emperor with the Order of the Red Eagle, in recognition of his twenty years of service to the German empire, and in 1909 received a second decoration from his particular, former sovereign, the Grand Duke of Baden, that of the Zaehring Loewen in consideration of his long service of twenty-six years.

He was elected one of the three liquidators of the defunct Commercial Bank of Winnipeg, and was afterwards sole liquidator until the business was wound up. Under his administration the settling up of the affairs of this bank was more than satisfactory to all concerned. For over fifteen years he occupied the position of president of the Winnipeg General Hospital, in which institution he has always taken a great interest. He is also a member of the board of directors of the North of Scotland Mortgage Company and director of

the Royal Trust Company of Montreal. For nearly twenty-five years Mr. Hespeler acted as manager for the Manitoba Land Company, and for more than a third of a century he was the agent for Manitoba and the North West Territories for Seagram's Distillery, of Waterloo, Ontario, which industrial enterprise owed its inception to his efforts during his business career in Ontario.

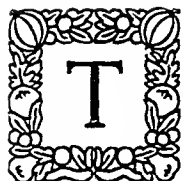
Mr. Hespeler is a consistent member of the Lutheran church, and for a great many years has been one of its main supporters. While in his eighty-third year, Mr. Hespeler is well preserved in mind and body, and personally directs many of his large and varied interests. Popular with all classes of people, he possesses the rare faculty of being able to grow old gracefully. His acquaintance has included the leading men of the Dominion for many years, while his conspicuous service and high sense of honor has won him a foremost place in the respect and esteem of all who know him.

In 1854 Mr. Hespeler married Miss Mary H. Keatchie, of Galt, Ontario, and a daughter of Hugh Keatchie of that place. Two children were born of this union: Alfred, a ranch owner at Okanagan Lake, British Columbia; and Georgina, the deceased wife of A. M. Nanton, of Winnipeg. Mr. Hespeler's wife died in Germany in 1872 and he subsequently married a sister of his first wife, Catharine Keatchie.



[Handwritten signature]

William Thomas Alexander



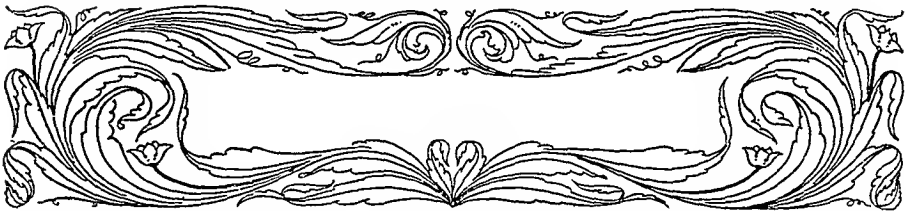
THE most important factor in the establishment and conduct of business interests which are features in the upbuilding of the west are the companies which furnish financial aid to individual firms or corporations. The men who have means at their command and who study the conditions of the country, its possibilities and its opportunities, do more than any other to promote rapid, substantial and helpful growth. In this connection one's thoughts involuntarily turn to William Thomas Alexander, who is regarded as one of the most successful business men in the province of Manitoba, and is perhaps best known as the president of the Great West Permanent Loan Company of Winnipeg. He is also managing director of the Canadian National Fire Insurance Company and is financially interested in a number of other enterprises. He was born in Hamilton, Ontario, November 13, 1875, and is a son of Matthew and Mary (English) Alexander. The father was also born in Canada and the mother in Belfast, Ireland.

William Thomas Alexander enjoyed liberal educational opportunities. He supplemented early advantages by a course in Albert College, at Belleville, Ontario, and then entered upon active business life in connection with a loan company at Hamilton. He came to Winnipeg in 1896 and in 1903 the Great West Permanent Loan Company was established and incorporated. It conducts a large general banking and loan business, with Mr. Alexander as its chief executive officer. He has continuously been its president and his study of financial problems has enabled him to carefully direct the interests and activities of the house. The business has been thoroughly systematized and is conducted on the policy that the bank is most worthy of patronage that most carefully safeguards the interests of its depositors and clients. In 1910 the Canadian National Fire Insurance Company was organized with Mr. Alexander as the managing director, and he is also the managing director of the Imperial Canadian Trust Company, which he organized in 1911. Of all three companies he is the founder and promoter and all have offices in the Great West Permanent Loan Company building, on

William Thomas Alexander

Main street. Mr. Alexander is continuously studying conditions that affect the country in a business way and meets all such with a spirit of progressiveness and determination that conquers all obstacles and leads to success.

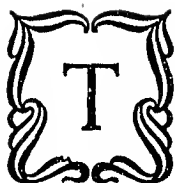
In 1897 Mr. Alexander was married to Miss Edith Beamer, of Grimsby, Ontario, and they are the parents of a son and daughter, Lyall English and Beatrice Irene. Mr. Alexander enjoys driving and always keeps some fine horses. He votes with the conservative party but is not active in political work. His membership relations are with the Carleton and Adanac Clubs, the Hunt Club and Ionia lodge, A. F. & A. M. He belongs to the Methodist church and co-operates in various movements resulting in material, social and moral benefit to the community.





R. Campbell

Robert J. Campbell

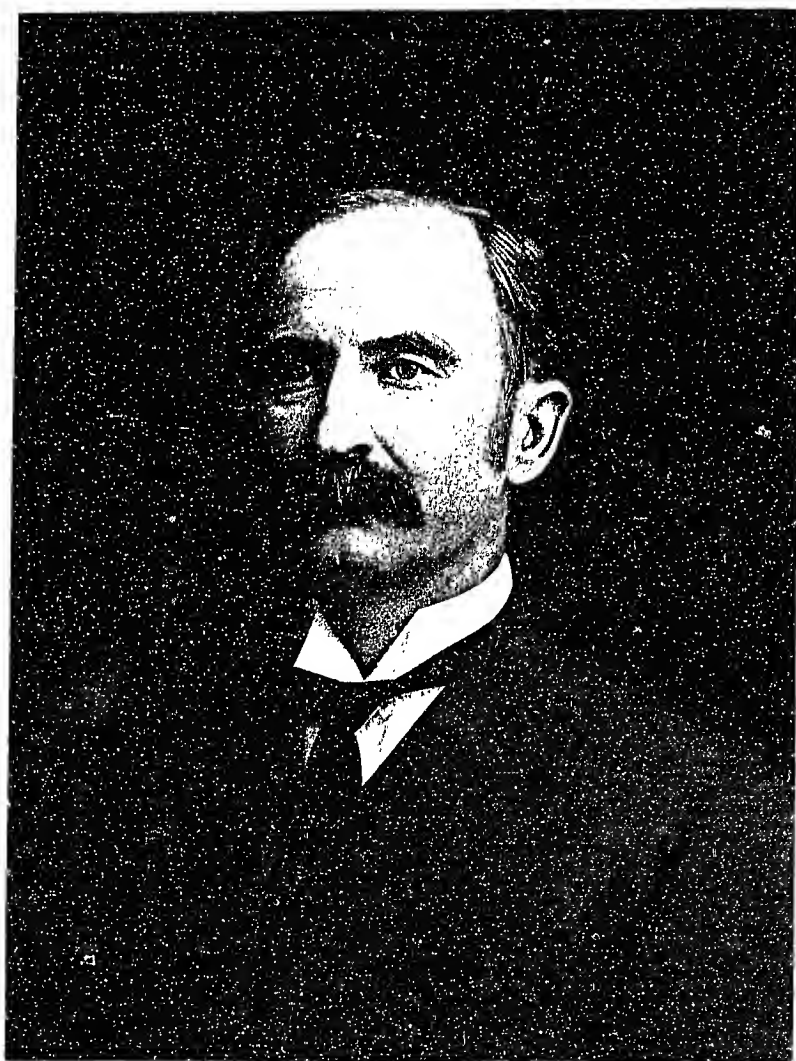


THE history of a country is no longer a record of wars and conquests. The victories recorded at the present day are those of mind over matter, and the leading factors in the growth and prosperity of a community or municipality are the men who are active in controlling the veins and arteries of trade and traffic. In this connection Robert Joseph Campbell is well known as a member of the wholesale grocery firm of Campbell Brothers & Wilson, of Winnipeg. He was born in Toronto, Ontario, April 15, 1851, a son of James Campbell, who was born in Inverary, Scotland, and came to Canada in 1844. In this country he wedded Mary Sower Dobinson who was born in St. John, New Brunswick, a representative of a United Empire Loyalist family that settled in New Brunswick and also a descendant of Christopher Sower, who following his graduation from a German university came to America in 1725 and settled in Philadelphia. He brought with him considerable capital and was the promotor of a number of industries, including a printing and publishing house which he established in that city in 1738. In 1743 he brought from his press the first quarto Bible in a European language printed in America, a copy of which is now owned by Robert J. Campbell. Between the years 1738 and 1770 he published three hundred and forty-five works. His son, Christopher Sower, advocated the cause of the British at the time of the war for independence, was made colonel of a regiment and fought throughout the period of hostilities. The Sower estate, however, was confiscated by the Americans and sold at auction, bringing even in that unsettled period the sum of seventeen thousand, six hundred and forty pounds. One of the confiscated farms, comprising six hundred and forty acres, is now included within the corporation limits of Philadelphia. After the war Colonel Sower removed to St. John, New Brunswick, and in 1779 began the publication of the *Royal Gazette* there. Five years later he went to England as commissioner on American claims and during his absence in the mother country received the appointment of deputy postmaster general for the whole of British North America, a position which he filled to the time of his demise. He lived in St. John and Halifax as a

retired officer and was appointed king's printer by the British government.

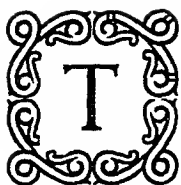
In his youthful days Robert J. Campbell attended the public schools and also the Model School of Toronto, continuing his studies to the age of seventeen, when he took up the more difficult lessons to be learned in the school of experience, entering upon an apprenticeship in the grocery house of Edward Lawson, of Toronto, with whom he remained for seven years. He next carried on a similar enterprise at Eglinton, Ontario, for six years and in 1881 he came to Manitoba, settling at Winnipeg. From that time to the present he has been classed with the enterprising and progressive business men of this city. In 1882 he became a partner in the firm of Sutherland & Campbell in the establishment of a grocery business, which was continued by them until 1885, when upon the death of Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Campbell and his brother, W. J. Campbell, as partners carried on the business until 1900, when the firm of Campbell Brothers & Wilson was formed. The business was incorporated in 1910 and from the date of its organization in 1882, in which year its sales amounted to a quarter of a million dollars per annum, the enterprise has grown to its present magnificent proportions with yearly gross sales of over eight million dollars, thus being the largest business house in its line in the Dominion. The company today has five branch warehouses, thus extending its trade relations into almost every part of the northwest. Its houses are located at Calgary, Regina, Saskatoon, Lithbridge and Edmonton, and the activities of the firm are continually reaching out along broader lines productive of more substantial results.

In 1904 Mr. Campbell was married to Miss Sarah S. Cottingham, of Toronto, a daughter of the late Dr. J. D. Cottingham. Mr. Campbell is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Foresters. He belongs also to the Winnipeg Board of Trade and for twenty years he served as a trustee of the sinking fund board for the city of Winnipeg but resigned in 1911 when going abroad. He is a director of several local institutions, among them the Home Investment Company and the Canadian Fire Insurance Company and is president of the Manitoba Anchor Wire Fence Company. Although never active in politics, he has always given loyal support to the liberal party. He is a strong and resourceful business man, capable and energetic, and his personal qualities are such as render him popular with his many friends.



S. R. Henderson

Samuel R. Henderson

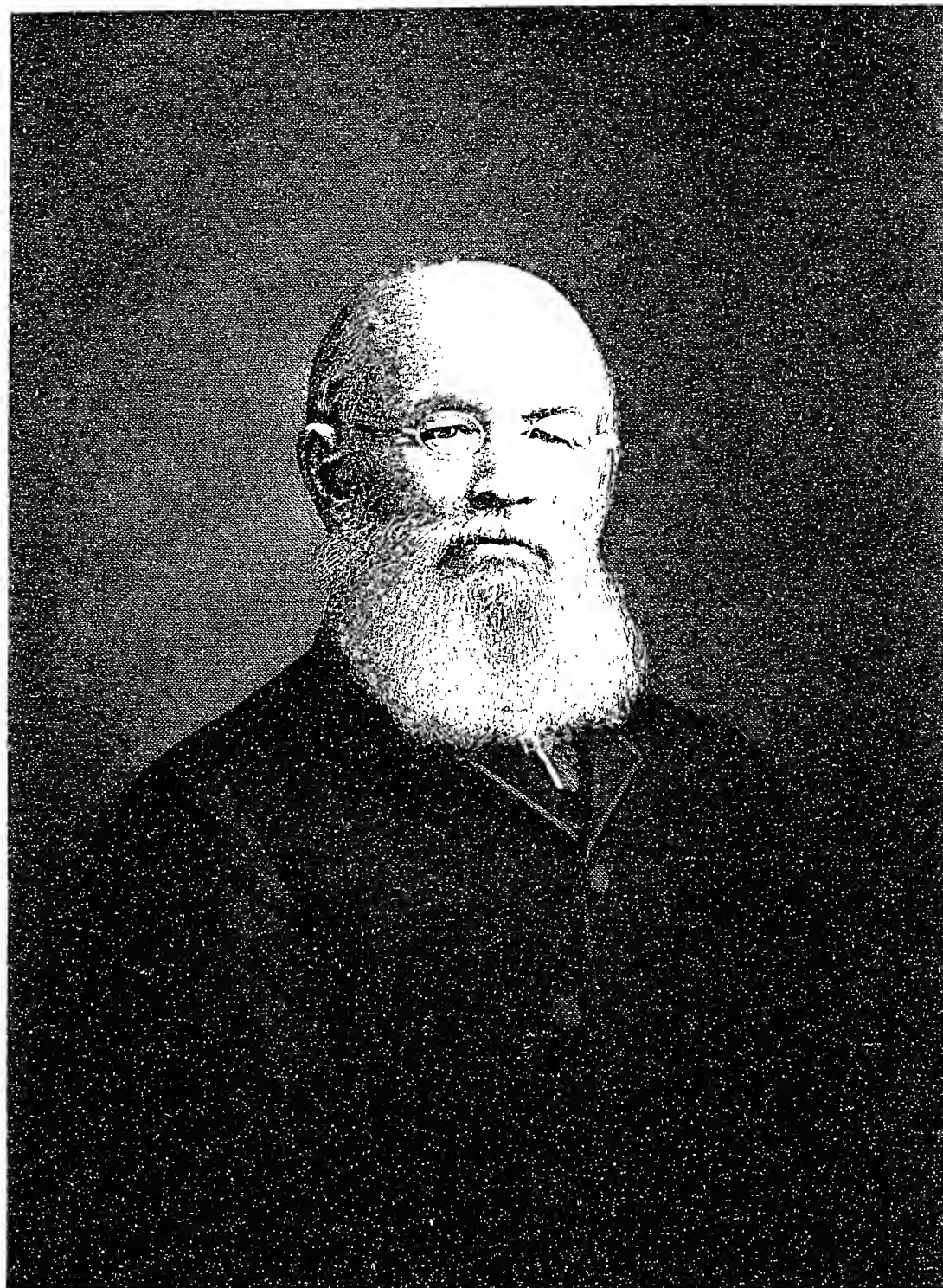


THE HENDERSON family is one of the oldest in Manitoba, its identification with the growth and development of this province dating back nearly one hundred years. The progenitor of this family in Kildonan, was Samuel Henderson, the father of Angus Henderson and the grandfather of Samuel R. Henderson, reeve of Kildonan. Samuel Henderson came from Scotland to the Red river settlement, in 1815, as a representative of the Hudson's Bay Company. Shortly after his arrival in the new country he joined the Selkirk settlers and purchased lot No. 39, East Kildonan, thereon establishing a home for his family. One day, however, he left home, became lost, and was never seen nor heard of again.

In the family thus left fatherless was a son, Angus, who was born in East Kildonan on November 1, 1825. He received only such limited advantages for an education as the schools of that time afforded. Reared as a farmer boy, he made that his life business. He early engaged in farming on lot 39 and he also broke the sod on lot 51, where he had twelve chains. He always followed mixed farming and his practical methods and unfaltering industry enabled him to bring his fields to a high state of cultivation. He also kept as many as eighty head of cattle for dairy purposes, and likewise made sheep-raising a feature of his business. He rode horseback for miles and miles over the country looking after his cattle and other stock and was a well known figure of the early days when the work of development was being first carried forward here. Angus Henderson served as constable under the government of the Hudson's Bay Company, and in the discharge of his official duties experienced hardships that called for genuine courage and often bravery, yet at all times he not only enforced measures for the public good but cooperated in organized movements for the general welfare. He held membership in the Kildonan Presbyterian church and died in that faith on October 28, 1903. He was one of the earliest members under Dr. Black's pastorate of the Kildonan Presbyterian church and for years was a member of the managing board. He was an

excellent type of the sturdy old-time Kildonan citizen who held to high ideals of honor and integrity and caused his every-day life to be in keeping with them. A man of good, strong mind, he wielded an influence that was of the best. He married Miss Catherine McBeath, a daughter of Robert McBeath, Sr., and a member of one of the Selkirk settler families who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Henderson became the parents of twelve children, of whom seven are yet living: Samuel R., who is mentioned below; A. William, who resides in Minneapolis; John B., a resident of East Kildonan and a member of the firm of Henderson-Blanchard, real-estate dealers of Winnipeg; Victoria, now Mrs. T. Allardice, of Vancouver; R. George, of Duluth, Minnesota; Catherine J., now Mrs. R. W. Greig, of Winnipeg; and Janet, now Mrs. George H. Greig, also living in Winnipeg.

Samuel R. Henderson was born in 1864, on the old homestead farm he now occupies in East Kildonan, and is indebted to the old St. Johns and the Kildonan schools for the educational opportunities which were accorded him. His youthful days were spent upon the home farm, and he is still living upon the original homestead which his father secured and developed. He has always followed gardening and is familiar with the best methods of conducting agricultural interests, having made a study of the soil and its properties and the best time for planting the crops. That his broad knowledge is manifest in the excellent results that attend his labors is well known and he has been chosen secretary and treasurer of the Agricultural Association of Kildonan and St. Pauls and has contributed largely to the success of that organization. In public affairs he has for years taken a prominent part. He was councilman for East Kildonan for twelve years and is now serving his fifth term as reeve of the municipality of Kildonan, in which capacity he has given a public-spirited, business-like and progressive administration. Mr. Henderson has always been on the side of progress, with the faculty of being able to look ahead and correctly anticipate the good results and general benefit of some project that to many might seem without merit. It is doubtful if the province contains a more conscientious or capable public official in his capacity. He was one of the pioneers in the movement for good roads in Manitoba and was the first president of the Manitoba Good Roads Association, having served in that office ever since the association was organized. Since Mr. Henderson became reeve, there have been fifteen miles of gravel road constructed in the municipality of Kildonan. In a busy and populous municipality of Kildonan the office of reeve is one not only requiring busi-



Angus Henderson

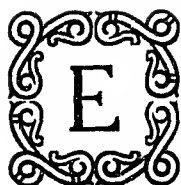


ness capacity and capability, but a great deal of the incumbent's time, with no more compensation than in the less important ones, all of which testify to the worth and public spirit of the official. Mr. Henderson has always voted with the conservative party, and has ever been ready and willing to lead in any cause that, in his judgment, would be of benefit to the municipality, city or province. Nor has he been neglectful of his moral obligations, taking active part in the work and support of the Kildonan Presbyterian church, in which he is serving as elder, and also for fourteen years was secretary and treasurer of the trust fund of the church missionary association, and since June, 1912, has been secretary and treasurer of the trust fund of the congregation. He was for many years a member of the board of managers of the church. His activities in the work of the Sunday school have been long important. For several years he has been superintendent of the Sunday school and for two years was president of the County Sunday School Association. He is provincial superintendent of the missionary department throughout the Sunday schools of Manitoba. A life-long resident here, he is well known and is familiar with the history of his section of the province, having for his entire life been a witness of the events which have shaped its course and modeled its destiny. He has seen towns and villages spring up and grow into thriving cities, has seen wild lands converted into productive farms, has witnessed the building of the railroad and the introduction of the telegraph and telephone, and at all times has kept in touch with the trend of general progress, desiring ever the benefit and improvement of this region. Few, if any, citizens are rendering as valuable service to their community, and there are none in Kildonan whose work along various lines is as far-reaching and beneficial as that of Samuel R. Henderson.



E. A. Mott,

Ezra Arthur Mott

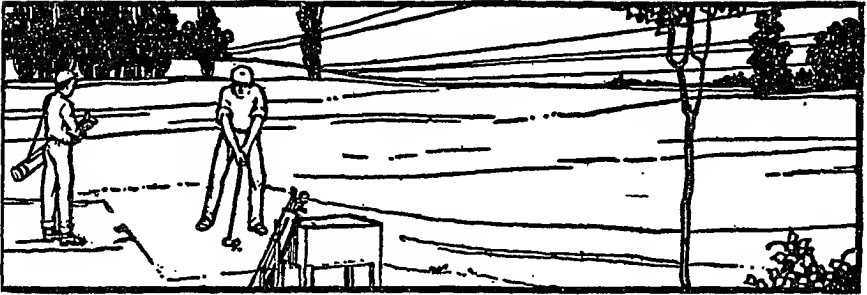


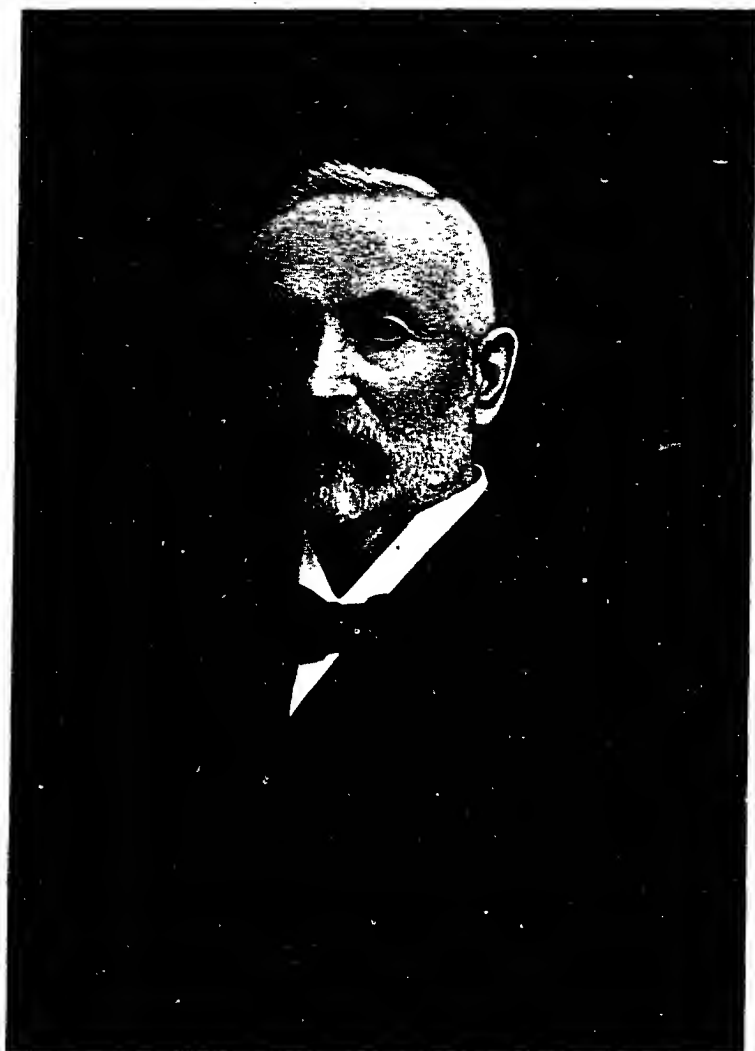
EZRA ARTHUR MOTT, one of the leading and public-spirited citizens of Winnipeg, is well known in business circles here as the western manager for the Cockshutt Plow Company. His birth occurred in Brantford, Ontario, on the 22d of June, 1869, and he obtained his education in the graded and high schools of that place. After putting aside his text-books he entered the Brantford office of the Cockshutt Plow Company and remained there until 1891, when he came to Winnipeg to take charge of the western business of that concern. He has been identified with that company throughout his entire business career and at the present time holds the position of western director and western general manager, having jurisdiction over all western branches. The factories, three in number, and main offices are located at Brantford, Ontario, and branches are maintained at Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary and Edmonton. In the discharge of his responsible duties as western manager Mr. Mott has displayed excellent executive ability and sound judgment, ably managing the interests entrusted to his care and demonstrating his fitness for the important position which he holds. He is likewise a director of the British Crown Mortgage Company and the Western Securities Company.

In 1896, at Brantford, Ontario, Mr. Mott was united in marriage to Miss Martha Harold, her father being Samuel Harold, a well known grain merchant of Brantford. They are the parents of two children, Harold Edgar and Jean.

Politically Mr. Mott is a liberal. He has labored effectively and well for the commercial growth and development of his city and in the present year is serving as president of the Winnipeg Board of Trade. He is also a director of the Winnipeg Industrial Bureau, of the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition Association, a member of the Manitoba executive committee of the Canadian Manufacturers Association and chairman of the Winnipeg executive committee of the "Million for Manitoba" League. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Prince Rupert Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M., and having attained the fourteenth degree of the Scottish Rite.


He is also connected with the Manitoba, Carleton and St. Charles Country Clubs, and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Knox Presbyterian church. When we investigate his life record and examine into the secret of his success, it will be found that his advancement is due almost entirely to hard work and the intelligent direction of his energies. He early came to understand that the source of power lies within one's self and that opportunity is open to all who will but recognize and utilize it. Making good use of the chances that have come to him, he has gradually worked his way upward until his position and standing are foremost among Winnipeg's best business and financial men.





Ala Haggart

Alexander Haggart

OR more than a third of a century a member of the bar of Manitoba and prominently identified with the history of the province during that period, Judge Alexander Haggart of the court of appeals, has long been numbered among Winnipeg's foremost citizens. Coming of Scotch ancestry, he was born January 20, 1849, in Peterboro, Ontario, a son of Archibald and Elizabeth (McGregor) Haggart. The father was a native of Scotland and emigrated to Canada, locating at Peterboro in the early '30s, where he followed his trade of a carpenter and builder.

In the acquirement of his education, Alexander Haggart attended the high school of his native city, and afterward matriculated in Victoria University at Coburg, Ontario, where he completed his classical course in 1872, in which year the Bachelor of Arts degree was conferred upon him, while in 1876 he won the Bachelor of Laws degree, thus completing his preparation for the bar. He located for practice in Ontario the same year, and in 1880 came to Manitoba. He served as king's counsel under the administration of Lord Aberdeen, in 1893, and throughout the period of his residence here has been recognized as one of the leaders of the local bar. He was a former partner of the late Chief Justice Killam and for many years was a partner of the Hon. Hugh John Macdonald, K. C. His knowledge of the law is comprehensive and exact and his high standing in the profession is indicated by the liberal and distinctively representative clientage accorded him. In April, 1912, he was appointed a judge of the court of appeals. He took to his judicial duties an excellent record as a lawyer and as a citizen and his judicial service, as his private practice of law, will undoubtedly be characterized by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution. His standing among his professional colleagues is indicated in the fact that they honored him with election to the presidency of the Law Society of Manitoba.

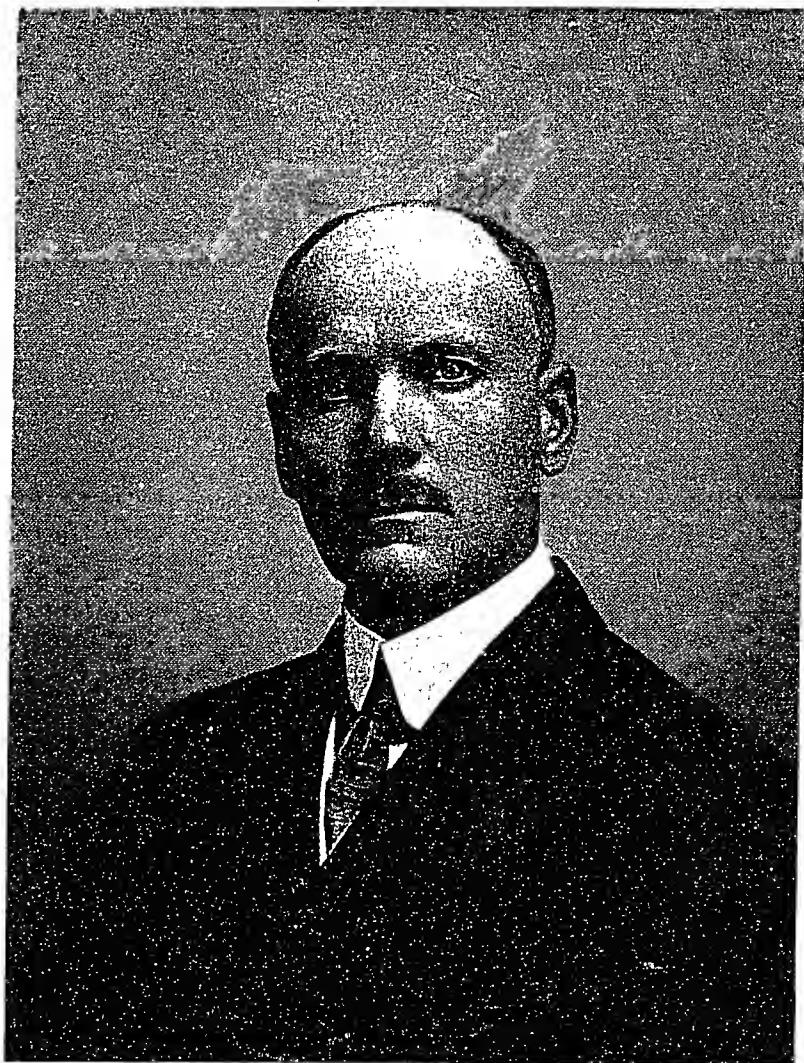
Judge Haggart has been prominent in various public connections, never slighting in the least degree his duties and his obligations of citizenship and in various connections rendering to the public important service. He is a conservative. He was elected on the board of

aldermen of Winnipeg from the second ward. He has also been a trustee of the school board of the city. In 1908 he was called to represent Winnipeg in the Dominion parliament and on the dissolution of the house was reelected in 1911 but shortly afterward resigned his seat in favor of the Hon. Robert Rogers in order that he might resume more active connections with his chosen profession. He took a determined stand in parliament on the question of the extension of the boundaries of Manitoba and moved a resolution on the subject in April, 1910. In all his legislative service he has been actuated by a progressive spirit that has sought national welfare along practical lines.

Judge Haggart married Miss Elizabeth Littlehales, a native of Shrewsbury, England, and the family reside at No. 229 Kennedy street. His social relations are with the Manitoba and Carleton Clubs. Wisely using his time and talents, he has made his activity in his profession, in citizenship and in other relations a serviceable factor in the world's work.







A. J. Rollins

Samuel J. Rothwell



AMUEL J. ROTHWELL, senior partner in the firm of Rothwell, Johnson, Bergman & McGhee, barristers and solicitors of Winnipeg, is one of the ablest members of the legal profession in that city. His knowledge of the law is comprehensive and exact, his analysis clear, his reasoning keen and during the seventeen years of his practice here he has steadily advanced until he now occupies a notable position among the leading lawyers of the city. His birth occurred at Ferguson's Falls, Ontario, in 1868, his parents being John and Eleanor (Warren) Rothwell. The mother has long since passed away but the father still resides in Ferguson's Falls, where for many years he followed the occupation of farming. In public affairs the father has been prominent and was for an extended period a member of the county council but now lives practically retired, leaving public questions and private business interests to others.

At the usual age Samuel J. Rothwell entered the public schools of his native town and afterward became a student in the Collegiate Institute at Perth, Ontario. For a year he engaged in teaching school and later entered the Collegiate Institute at Dutton, Ontario, prior to becoming a student in the Toronto University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1891. He displayed special aptitude in his studies and won honors in mathematics and philosophy, winning in connection with the latter branch of study the John Macdonald scholarship.

In October, 1891, he heard and heeded the call of the west, making Winnipeg his destination, and here he entered the law office of Perdue & Robinson as a student. He remained with them for a year and a half and subsequently became connected with Hough & Campbell as a law student. Following his thorough preliminary reading he was called to the bar in 1895 but through the succeeding five years remained with his former preceptors, Hough & Campbell. In May, 1900, Mr. Rothwell joined Mr. Perdue in a partnership under the name of Perdue & Rothwell, which continued until June, 1903, when the senior member went upon the bench. Mr. Rothwell was then

alone for a few months but in October formed a partnership with Thomas H. Johnson, with whom he has since been connected. About four years ago they were joined by a former student, H. A. Bergman, under the firm name of Rothwell, Johnson & Bergman, and more recently the style has become Rothwell, Johnson, Bergman & McGhee, with offices at 811 McArthur building. The practice of the firm is extensive and of an important character. Mr. Rothwell is solicitor for the Hudson's Bay Company, for Lord Strathcona, for the London Canadian & Loan Company, for the Toronto Mortgage Company, for the National Cash Register Company and various other corporations. He is financially interested in a number of corporations. Few, if any, barristers enjoy a higher standing in the provincial bar both for legal ability of a high order and for the individuality of a personal character which impresses itself upon a community. He is a safe counselor and is strong as an advocate before the courts, where because of his thorough knowledge of the subjects discussed and of the legal principles applicable thereto his addresses are models of clearness and logic.

On the 15th of June, 1898, Mr. Rothwell was married to Miss Kate Whinerery, a daughter of the late J. K. Whinerery, who was European buyer for Stobart's large wholesale house in Winnipeg. Mr. and Mrs. Rothwell are parents of five children: Dora May, Lucile Eleanor, James Gerald, William Stanley and Keith Whinerery. The first two are students in the normal school. Mr. Rothwell has always been interested in the cause of education and has been secretary of the Winnipeg branch of the Toronto Alumni Association since its organization or for about fifteen years. In politics he is a liberal but not an active party worker. He belongs to both the local organization and the grand lodge of the Knights of Pythias and he holds membership as well with the Carleton and Canadian Clubs, while shooting and motoring furnish him recreation. In religious belief he is an Anglican, being a member of St. Luke's church. As a practitioner before the bar he has made a creditable name and place for himself, winning more than local distinction in a profession which is open to talent and merit but in which wealth and influence avail little or naught.



J. H. G. Russell.

John H. G. Russell

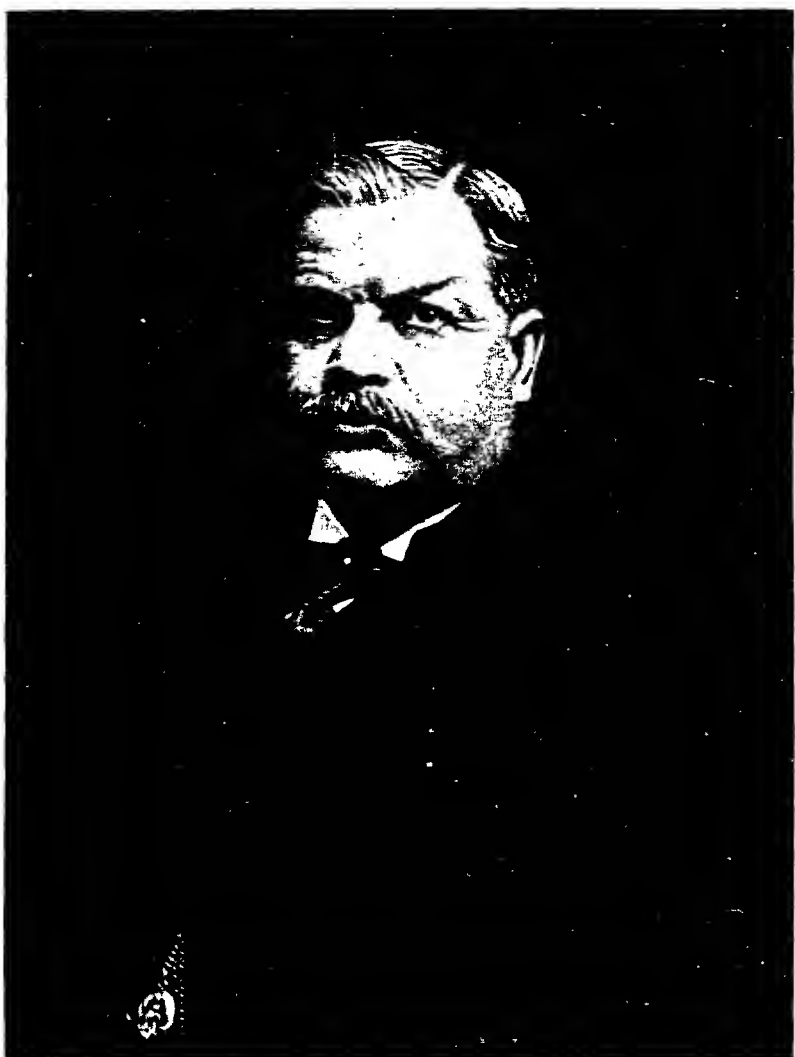


JOHN H. G. RUSSELL is one of the leading architects of Manitoba, practicing his profession largely in Winnipeg. Toronto claims him as a native son, his birth having there occurred in 1862. His parents, James and Fannie H. (Gordon) Russell, were natives of Scotland but became acquainted and were married on this side of the Atlantic. The father is still living but the mother passed away a number of years ago.

John H. G. Russell pursued his education in the Model School at Toronto and when sixteen years of age entered upon the study of architecture under the direction of H. B. Gordon, a prominent representative of the profession in that city, with whom he remained for about five years. In 1882 he came to Winnipeg but did not long remain here, spending the ensuing four years in various parts of the Dominion, especially in the west. In 1886 he went to Sioux City, Iowa, and was engaged in the work of his profession in the United States from that year until 1893, spending much of this period in Spokane and Tacoma, Washington, and Chicago, Illinois. In 1893 he again came to Winnipeg and two years later he opened an office in this city where as an architect he has since been actively engaged. He has won an enviable reputation in this connection, being today classed with the most capable architects not only in the province but in the Dominion as well. Many of the finest structures of Winnipeg stand as monuments to his skill and ability, including the McArthur building, the Trust & Loan building, the Great West Permanent Loan building, the Westminster and Knox churches, and many fire-proof warehouses and attractive modern residences. Aside from his profession he occupies the position of vice president of the Winnipeg Mercantile Trust Company, is a director of the Canadian Finance & Securities Company and holds stock in many other local enterprises. As his business judgment is sound, his investments are judiciously made and success has attended his efforts in various directions. His standing in his profession is indicated in part by the fact that he is a member of the examining board of the Manitoba Association of Architects and president of the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada for the year 1912-13.

In 1889 Mr. Russell was married to Miss Agnes Campbell, a daughter of Thomas Campbell, of Toronto, and to them were born four children: Harold, who died at the age of two and a half years; and John, Ruth and Norman, all at home. Mr. Russell has never been active in politics in the sense of office seeking and gives his support to the liberal party. Fraternally he is a member of Assiniboine Lodge, A. F. & A. M. and is a Scottish Rite Mason. Socially he is connected with the Canadian Club, being also a director of the Rotary Club, and both he and his wife are active members of the Presbyterian church, in which he is serving as chairman of the board of managers. This connection is indicative of the high principles which govern his conduct and shape his relations with his fellowmen. He stands in a prominent position, won through capability and merit, for in his chosen life work he has ever held to high standards.





W. H. Sherman

Daniel Willis McKerchar



DANIEL WILLIS McKERCHAR is one of the distinguished barristers of Manitoba. His rise as a member of the bar had its foundation in liberal collegiate training and in his subsequent thorough and careful preparation of every case entrusted to him. He was born in Glengarry county, Ontario, May 2, 1864, his parents being Donald and Mary (Sinclair) McKerchar. The father was a native of Perthshire, Scotland, but when seven years of age was brought to Canada by his parents. The mother was a native of Glengarry, in which locality her parents, coming from Perthshire, Scotland, settled at an early day.

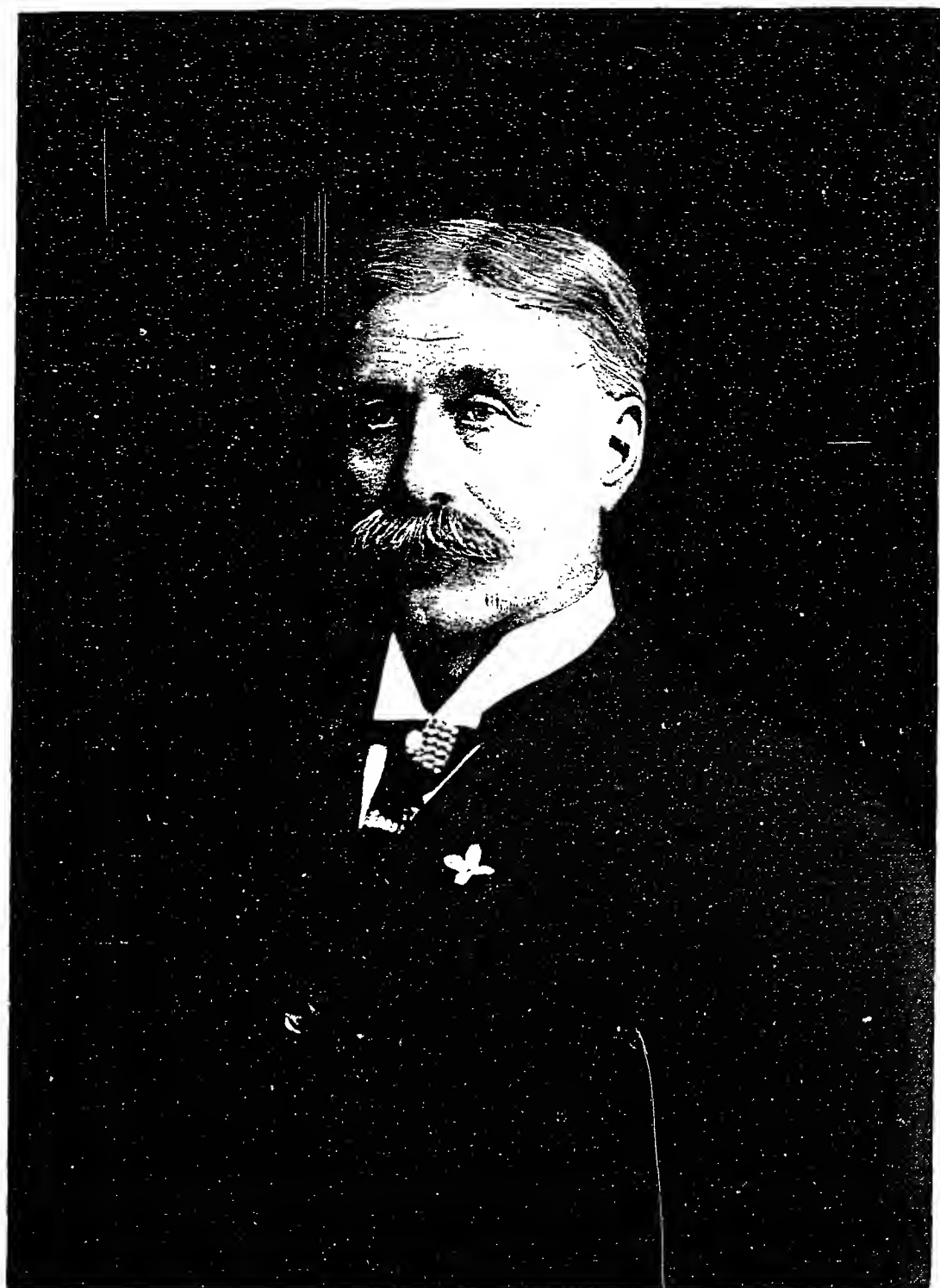
The usual experiences of the farm lad came to Daniel Willis McKerchar in his boyhood and youth, for he was reared on the old homestead farm in Glengarry county until fifteen years of age, when, in June, 1879, he accompanied his parents on their removal westward to the newly settled but rapidly developing province of Manitoba. The father took up a homestead on the Little Saskatchewan at Strathclair, being one of the first settlers of that district. He was therefore closely associated with its agricultural development for a considerable period and passed away in 1901 at the advanced age of seventy-six years.

Daniel W. McKerchar was educated in the public schools of Glengarry, supplementing that training by a term in the public schools of Winnipeg and further study in Manitoba College, from which institution he was graduated in 1887 with the degree of B. A. Subsequently the Master of Arts degree and later that of Bachelor of Laws was conferred upon him, winning the latter in 1895. In the meantime, on the completion of his more specifically literary course, he took up the profession of teaching which he followed for four years in Manitou and Morden, but he regarded this merely as an initial step for other professional labor and in 1892 entered upon the study of law, being called to the bar in February, 1895. After a year spent with the law firm of Campbell & Crawford, of Winnipeg, as junior partner, he entered upon an independent practice and has since been an active representative of his profession in this city. Con-

stant study has continually broadened his knowledge of the law and careful analysis of his cases enables him to correctly apply the principles of law to the points in litigation. In a profession where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit he has gradually worked his way upward and the public and the profession alike regard him as one of the strong representatives of the Winnipeg bar. He has been for seven years a member of the council of the Winnipeg and Manitoba Bar Association, and for nine years one of the examiners in law in the University of Manitoba. He was for some years official administrator for the eastern judicial district, or until 1900, when the system was changed and the business of that office was transferred to a trust company and was no longer transacted by an individual.

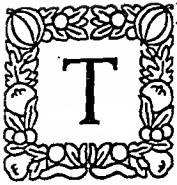
In 1896 Mr. McKerchar was married to Miss Kate McKenzie, a daughter of the late Rev. M. McKenzie, of Morden, who for many years was pastor of the Presbyterian church at that place. They are now the parents of one son, Ranald. Both Mr. and Mrs. McKerchar are also active and helpful members of the Presbyterian denomination, belonging to St. Stephen's church, in which Mr. McKerchar is serving as chairman of the board of management. For the past twelve years he has been one of the directors of the Young Men's Christian Association and takes an active and helpful interest in various lines of church and Christian work, seeking ever to promote the moral progress of the community. He belongs to the Canadian Order of Foresters, the United Workmen of America, the Carleton Club and the Canadian Club, being a member of the executive board of the latter. There have been manifest in his life record those qualities of upright, honorable manhood which ever awaken confidence and regard and combined with his professional ability have placed him in a leading position among the citizens of Winnipeg.





Morrison Sutherland

Morrison Sutherland



THE student of Canadian annals does not carry his researches far into the history of the development of the country without encountering the name of Sutherland. Representatives of this family came to Canada with the Lord Selkirk settlers and they have been prominent since that time in every phase of Canadian expansion. They have fought in the country's wars, aided in its commercial progress and built up and promoted its institutions. In the early days they traded with the Indians and developed farming lands. Being men of signal ability and long established efficiency, they gradually became connected with the official life of the Dominion as it was evolved and formulated and they made their name honored alike in politics, business and the professions. One of the most prominent representatives of the line at the present time is Morrison Sutherland, who is carrying on an extensive real-estate business in Winnipeg. His paternal grandfather, Alexander Sutherland, was the first of the name in Canada and he died in the Dominion at the age of eighty-four. His wife was in her maidenhood Miss Catherine McPherson. She came to Manitoba with the first party of Selkirk settlers and was probably the first white woman in the province. She died here in the eighty-eighth year of her age. On the maternal side Mr. Sutherland is a descendant of John Macbeth, one of the most active forces in the development of the country. He was one of the survivors of the famous "Black Hole of Calcutta," a military man of high standing and broad education, and he came to the Red river district in the interests of Lord Selkirk before the first party of settlers was sent out. He lived to the venerable age of one hundred and seven years and died respected and honored by all who knew him. His wife was Miss Ellen Matheson.

Morrison Sutherland of this review was born on the original Sutherland homestead at Point Douglas, Manitoba, December 17, 1850, and is a son of the Hon. John and Janet (Macbeth) Sutherland. The father was also born on the Sutherland homestead, his birth having occurred in August, 1821. After he grew to manhood he farmed and traded in a small way, importing goods from England.

He remained in the vicinity of Point Douglas until after the flood of 1852, which washed away most of his possessions and greatly impaired his fortune. In order to better his condition he moved to lot 86, East Kildonan, and there also he farmed and conducted a general store for some time. All his goods came in York boats by the Hudson bay route, arriving in Kildonan generally at the end of October. At the outbreak of the Riel rebellion, in the winter of 1870, the Hon. John Sutherland offered his services to the Dominion government and he did able and important service during hostilities. He and A. G. B. Bannatyne are recognized in Canadian history as the two greatest factors in the suppression of the rebellion. Gradually Mr. Sutherland became prominent and well known in official circles of the province. He was for a long time a member of the northwest council and had the distinction of being the first high sheriff of Manitoba. His able and conspicuously successful work gained him rapid advancement in public life and he was afterward the first senator from the province. In the family of John and Janet Sutherland were fourteen children, nine sons and five daughters, six of whom are living namely; Donald, who resides in Kildonan; Morrison, of this review; Hector, an ex-member of the provincial parliament of Manitoba, now residing at Summerland, British Columbia, where he is engaged in fruit raising; James, who is also raising fruit in the same section; Ross, who resides at Victoria, British Columbia; and Catherine, the wife of William Black, a son of Dr. Black, an eminent Presbyterian minister. The names of the deceased members of this family are on the list of the most able and honored men of Manitoba. The Hon. Alexander M. Sutherland was attorney general and provincial secretary in the Norquay government before he was thirty-four years of age. He died while serving and in his passing Manitoba and the Dominion of Canada lost a great official and a worthy and highly esteemed citizen. John H. Sutherland gave his life to his country in 1870, having been killed by a bullet wound during the Riel rebellion. Another son born to John and Janet Sutherland was Dr. William Robert, who married Nellie Richardson, a daughter of Dr. Richardson, of Toronto. She is residing in Winnipeg with her three sons and three daughters.

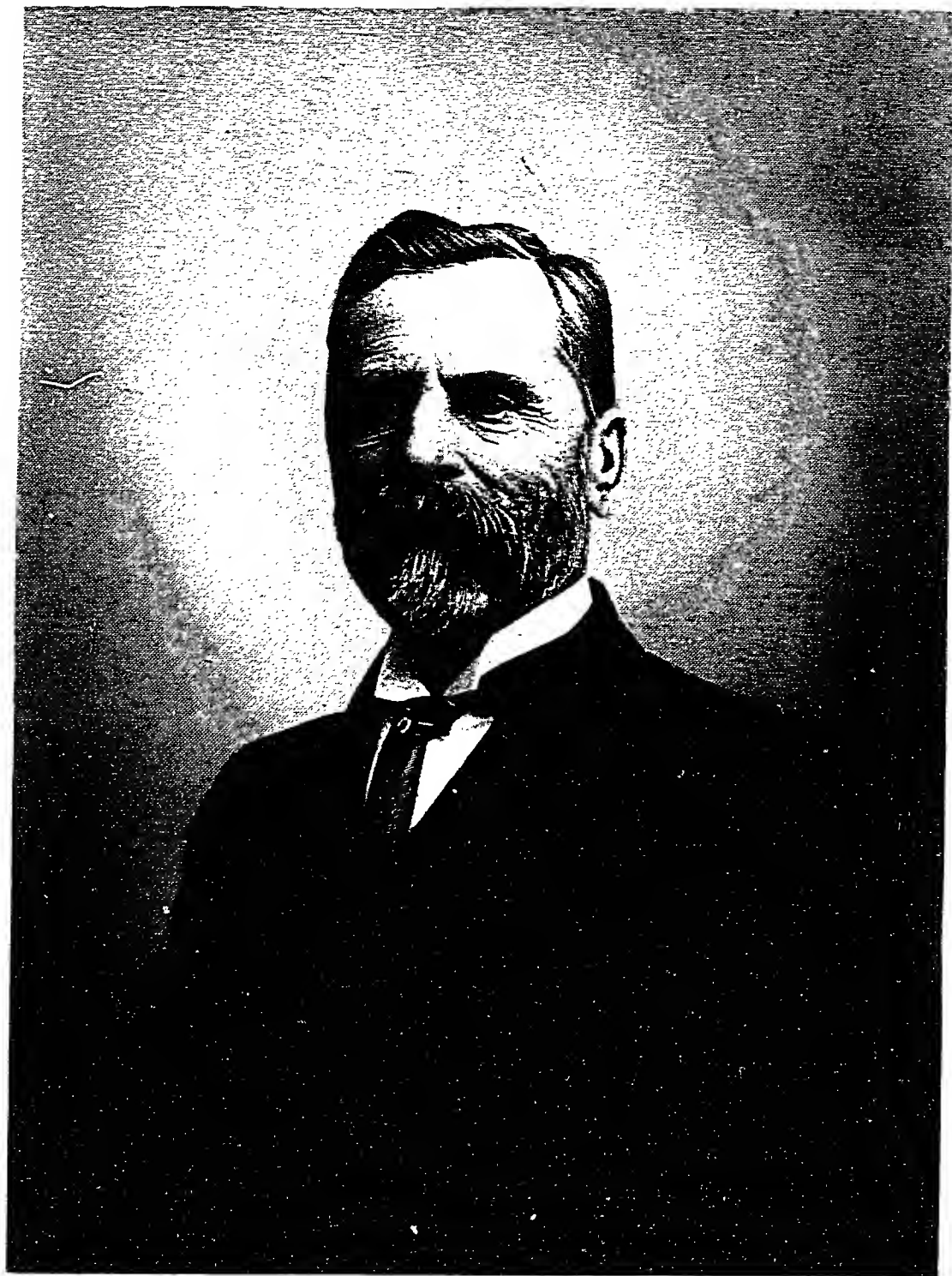
Morrison Sutherland of this review is numbered among the most deservedly successful men of the province. For almost forty years he has been recognized as a great developing factor in the country, for his activities have included such representative occupations as farming, freighting, the surveying and exploitation of land and dealing with problems of immigration. He was educated partly in the

public schools of his native section and partly under private tutors. He supplemented this by a course under the well known Dr. Black and when he had laid aside his books returned to his father's farm, where he worked until he was twenty-four years of age. In that year he became the owner of five hundred acres of land, which he developed and improved on his own account until 1874, when he became identified with the forwarding and freighting business, transporting the first lot of goods ever sent during the winter time to the northwest mounted police at Fort Pelly. He also carried supplies for the government to the Indians and to the mounted police of the entire northwestern country. In this business he was extremely successful and he carried it on until 1879, when he went west in the van of railway development, taking up land in the vicinity of Medicine Hat and Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, which his business instinct told him would be in the future one of the most valuable sections of Canada. He and his companion, Fred Ross, were the first men to plow land in this district, tilling at this time three homesteads and bringing them to a state of development and improvement. On the return journey to Manitoba Mr. Sutherland met the preliminary engineering party of the Canadian Pacific Railroad and was made chief of the commissary for the surveying party. In the discharge of his duties he spent the years from 1881 to 1883 and then resigned in order to take up land at Medicine Hat, Alberta, where for two years he ranched and also conducted a wholesale and retail meat business. In 1886, while a resident of Winnipeg, he was appointed by the Hon. Sir John Carling, minister of immigration, to the position of land and immigration agent at Medicine Hat, with the added duties of intelligence officer for the government. He did able and efficient work in both positions and only resigned them in 1889, when he was sent to British Columbia to take charge of the immigration on the whole of the mainland of British Columbia. All his energies and his remarkable ability were given to this work until 1892, when he retired on account of the change in government. In the same year he returned to East Kildonan and settled on a farm adjoining his father's homestead. Here he raised cattle and horses and also engaged in general farming, becoming rapidly and deservedly successful in both occupations. In 1896 he added to his activities the duties of inspector of fisheries for southern Manitoba and the northwest and those of assistant chief at the fish hatchery near Selkirk. However, he still conducted his ranch and it was not until 1909 that he finally disposed of this property and came to Winnipeg in order to look after his extensive holdings in the city and throughout the province. He is numbered among the prominent

Morrison Sutherland

and able men of the province and is considered a worthy representative of his sturdy pioneer forefathers. The work which they started he has carried forward to accomplishment and many sections of the great Dominion are more advanced in business development and richer in resources for his persevering and conscientious work.

In London, Ontario, in 1886, Mr. Sutherland married Miss Margaret Anderson Hunter, who was born at St. Andrews manse in 1862. She is a daughter of Archdeacon Hunter, a pioneer in Manitoba, who came to the province in 1835. Afterward he returned to London, England, but eventually established himself in Manitoba. Mrs. Sutherland's grandmother was in her maidenhood Miss Mary Macbeth, a sister of John Macbeth. She married Donald Ross. The old Sutherland homestead at Point Douglas yet remains in the family and is now owned by Morrison Sutherland. In it were born makers of Canadian history, men of action, of assured ability, of effective public spirit, whose most powerful qualities of character and mind have been handed down to their descendants like Morrison Sutherland, developer and promoter, and a loyal citizen. Mr. Sutherland resides in East Kildonan, which has much profited by his activities and his loyal support of every worthy enterprise. He gave the land in East Kildonan on which stands St. Stephen's Anglican church and also gave substantially toward the erection of the edifice. He has always been a member of the conservative party and a strong advocate of the principles of that organization.



Robert Gunn

Robert Gunn



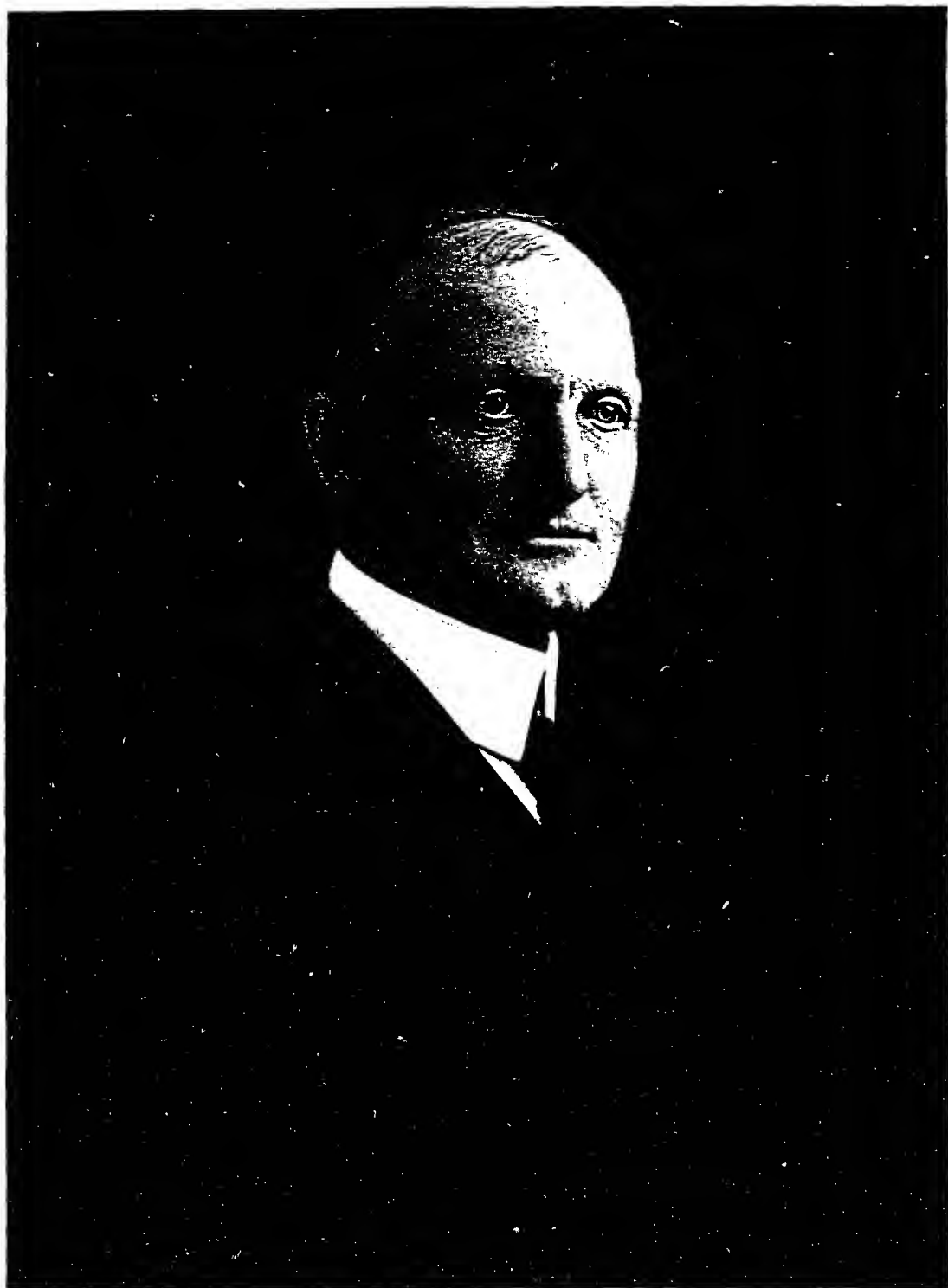
ROBERT GUNN is a retired farmer living at No. 165 Johnson avenue in Elmwood. The history of Manitoba shows long and close connection of the Gunn family with this province, for John Gunn, who was a native of Sutherlandshire, Scotland, came to the Red River country in 1823 and settled on lot 62, in East Kildonan, where he purchased a tract of land eight chains wide. It was entirely undeveloped, not a furrow having been turned nor an improvement made upon the place. With characteristic energy he took up the arduous task of breaking the sod and preparing the fields for cultivation and upon his farm he built a home and made other substantial improvements. There he lived throughout his remaining days, his death occurring in 1866. He was an active member of the Kildonan Presbyterian church, doing all in his power to promote its growth and extend its influence. He married Ann Sutherland, a daughter of William Sutherland, who came to this country from Sutherlandshire, Scotland, as one of the Lord Selkirk settlers in 1815 and took up his abode in Kildonan, purchasing a tract of land which he devoted to general farming. The marriage of John Gunn and Ann Sutherland was celebrated in their native country, after which they sailed for the new world, becoming prosperous farming people of the Red River valley. Four of their children are still living. Alexander, now a resident of Springfield; Donald, who also lives in Manitoba; Mrs. Ann McIntosh, of Springfield; and Robert.

The last named was born in East Kildonan on September 29, 1842, and at the usual age began his education in the public schools near his father's home. While mastering the branches of learning that constituted the curriculum through the winter months he was giving the summer seasons to the work of the fields and he has always followed general farming as a life work. Eventually he came into possession of the old homestead which he cultivated until 1870, when he secured a homestead claim at Springfield. Again he resolutely took up the work of transforming this into rich and productive fields and remained active in their cultivation until 1907, when he sold the Springfield farm and retired from business life, removing to Elm-

wood. Here he is enjoying a well earned rest, his former toil having provided him with an income that now enables him to enjoy all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. He built the home, where he lives, in 1907, and it is one of the best homes in Elmwood.

In 1867 Mr. Gunn was united in marriage to Miss Barbara McKay, a representative of one of the old Selkirk families, who died in 1900. They became the parents of ten children, of whom nine are living: Ann, John William, Isabelle M., Ebenezer Sutherland, Jeremiah Donald, Margaret Beatrice, Henrietta G., Selkirk Douglas and Alexander James.

While living in Springfield Mr. Gunn was not only active in farming pursuits but also in affairs of public moment, and has always been a conservative in politics. He served as a member of the common council and was a trustee of the Springfield schools for eighteen years, his labors being potent forces in promoting the interests of education. He was also secretary and treasurer of the school board but resigned on his removal to the city. A Mason, he is faithful to the teachings of the craft and he is equally loyal to his professions as a member of the Presbyterian faith. For many years he attended the Kildonan church, of which he was manager for years, but since residing in Elmwood, he attends Elmwood Presbyterian church, of which he was manager until January 1, 1913. He is honorary president of the Elmwood Curling Club. His residence in this district covers the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten but he is still an active man who in spirit and interests seems yet in his prime, and he keeps in touch with the world's work along the various lines of advancement and improvement which affect his native district and province. There is no citizen of his locality that is more respected, and more highly regarded than Mr. Gunn.



alfred jackson

Alfred Jackson



IN REAL-ESTATE and building circles of Manitoba the name of Alfred Jackson is well known. Gradual advance in the business world has brought him to a prominent position in this connection, for entering the field as one of the first speculative builders of Winnipeg, his operations have been an important element in the development and improvement of the city, as well as a source of individual income.

He was born in Clinton, Huron county, Ontario, in 1858, a son of Isaac Jackson, a native of Yorkshire, England, whence he came to Canada in 1842. He learned the trade of boot and shoe making in England, gaining expert skill along that line and after establishing his home in Clinton, Ontario, engaged in the boot and shoe business with his brother John, remaining for many years a successful business man in that town, in which he is still living, at the age of eighty-two. His wife bore the maiden name of Sarah Frances Vick. She was a native of the isle of Wight and a niece of the prominent seed merchant of that name, of Rochester, New York. In the family of Isaac Jackson were sixteen children, of whom eleven are still living. Two brothers of Alfred Jackson also became residents of Manitoba, and J. W. is yet a resident of Winnipeg, but the other, Charles Edwin, died in 1882.

Upon leaving the primary school at fifteen years of age, Alfred Jackson was apprenticed to John Snell, a contractor of Wingham, Ontario, where he remained for four years. During this time he attended night school and afterward spent two years in the Clinton high school, taking a teacher's certificate there. He then acquired his business training in the Jones' Commercial College of London, Ontario, and then entered upon the profession of teaching, which he followed in his native province until 1882. He was then forced to give up teaching on account of ill health and on the 7th of January, in that year, arrived in Winnipeg, hoping to be benefited by the change of climate and occupation.

In the spring of that year he entered for a homestead and pre-emption close to the locality where the town of Boissevain, Manitoba,

now stands. Returning to Winnipeg he turned his attention to the contracting business, which he followed for a time. During the summer of 1882, having saved some money in his operations he purposed going to reside on his homestead, having built a house and had some breaking done. He was preparing to leave the city when his brother, Charles, became ill and died of smallpox, which was epidemic in Winnipeg at that time. This delayed Alfred Jackson so long, that the legal time for moving on to his homestead had expired and another party had jumped his claim and made an entry for his farm. He then decided to remain in Winnipeg and continue his contracting operations. Losing everything he possessed during the bursting of the first boom and the consequent falling off in business, he was compelled again to resume the profession of teaching for a living.

Spending two years as teacher of the Thornhill school and two years afterward as principal of the Manitou school, his health again failing he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, that he might be benefited by the outdoor life. He purchased a farm close to the village of Thornhill. This farm was raw prairie but he immediately began its improvement by breaking the sod, turning the furrows, sowing crops, and continuing the development of the place until he had converted it into a fine property, upon which he lived for twelve years. He not only was successful in raising crops but also made a specialty of raising good horses and cattle.

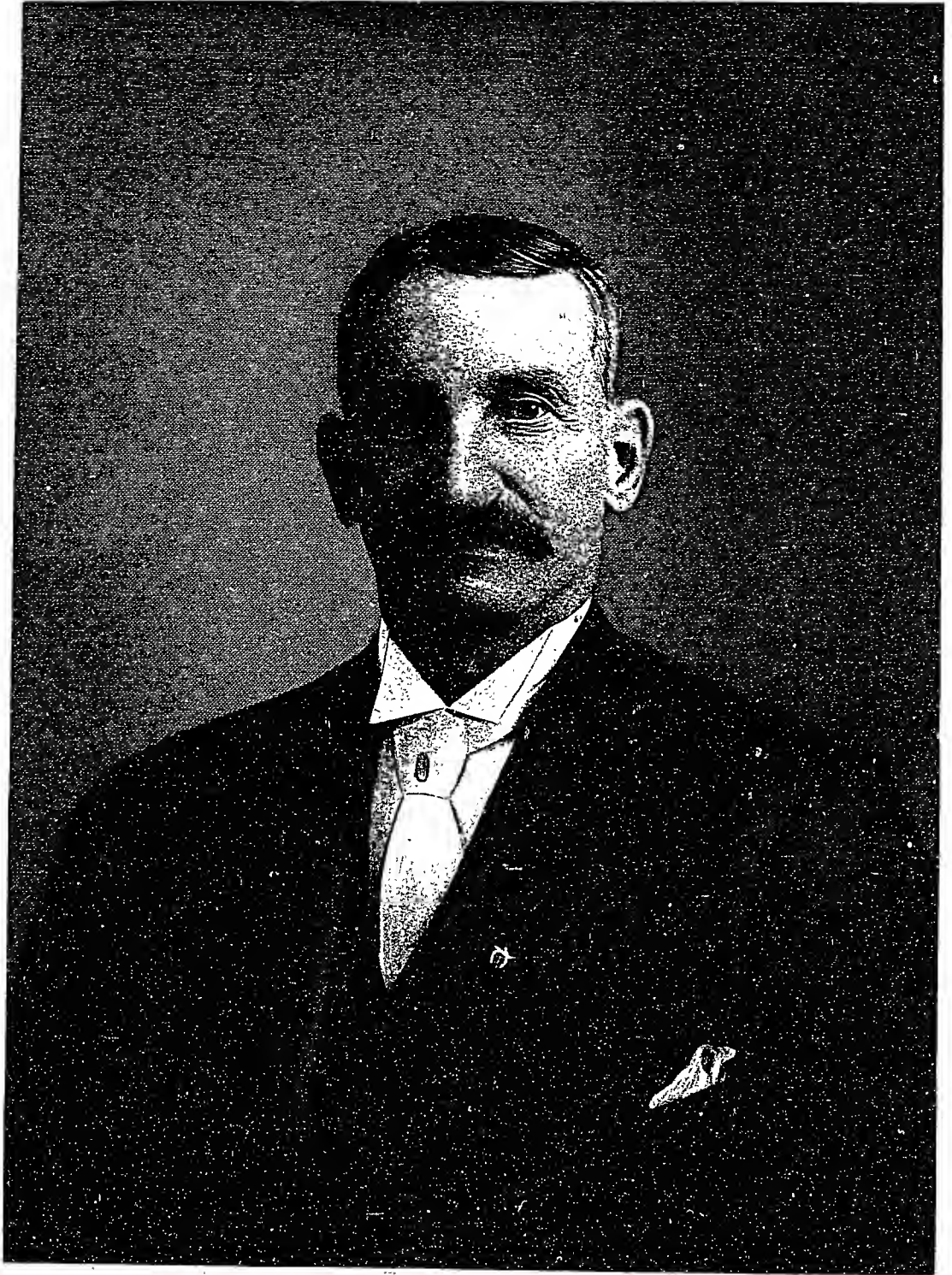
Still taking an interest in education he served as school trustee for some years, while living on his farm, and was recognized as a man of progressive spirit, whose acts of aid to the public welfare always manifested themselves in tangible form. Being then prosperous again, he was asked by a large number of his neighbors to start a general store there. He did so, carrying on the business for one year only, on account of the bad crops throughout the province in that year. This did not prove a profitable undertaking and he was forced to abandon it at a heavy loss.

The continuous longing to return to Winnipeg at length had its fulfillment for, finding by chance in a real-estate pamphlet, that he could purchase lot 52 and lot 52a in the old historic parish of Kildonan, he sold his farm in the west and in 1896 invested the proceeds in these lots which were known as the Shepherd farm, containing one-hundred and eighty acres. This he continued to cultivate and to improve while carrying on his contracting and real-estate business in the city, which he had resumed. He still lives there, having made it a very attractive and beautiful property in appearance and deriving therefrom a substantial income. As previously stated, he was

one of the first speculative builders in Winnipeg having for years been engaged in buying property on which he erected his famous "cozy homes," which he continued to sell to satisfied purchasers. While operating mostly in property in the western part of the city, his operations have been carried on more or less in all parts. Two years ago he retired from this branch of the business, but still continues to buy and sell real estate, having his offices at No. 522 Main street. His farm in Kildonan has become very valuable, with the extension of the boundaries of the city and the demand for land with realty prices continuously advancing. Although at times he has met with heavy losses, leaving him almost penniless, his courage and resolution have never failed him, and he has again and again set to work to retrieve his fortunes. He is now comfortably situated in life and his holdings were secured by honorable business dealings and an inflexible faith and energy.

Mr. Jackson married in 1881 at Londesborough, Ontario, Martha E. Vodden and they have ten children: Charles Gordon, Violet, Daisy, Myrtle, Victor Edwin, Fern, Hazel, Olive, Norman Clifford and Ivy.

Mr. Jackson gave his political allegiance to the conservative party until 1896 when, feeling that the liberal party was advocating principles more conducive to good government, he joined that party and has since voted their ticket. He has served as school trustee in the East Kildonan school district for nine years since his return to Winnipeg, and has never failed to manifest a keen interest in the cause of education and the welfare of the young. He has also given a great deal of his time in the cause of civic matters in the city of Winnipeg and the municipality in which he lives, being always associated with the progressive parties in each. Moral progress is also a matter of great concern to him. In religion he is a Methodist but during his residence in Kildonan he has been an adherent of the old Kildonan Presbyterian church, of which several of his children are now members.



Mr. James Murray

Thomas Berry



IN THOMAS BERRY, mayor of St. Boniface, the city has gained a statesman for its chief executive, a man of high aims and ideals but with a practical power in their application and enforcement, of quick decision and cool judgment, high integrity and unquestioned sincerity. With these qualifications he has managed the affairs of the city in a straightforward, business-like and progressive way, showing at all times a mastery of political technique while at the same time meeting openly and squarely all questions which affect the purposes and aims of the city. He was born in Manchester, England, April 2, 1859, and is a son of Samuel and Elizabeth Ann (Bentley) Berry, natives of that section.

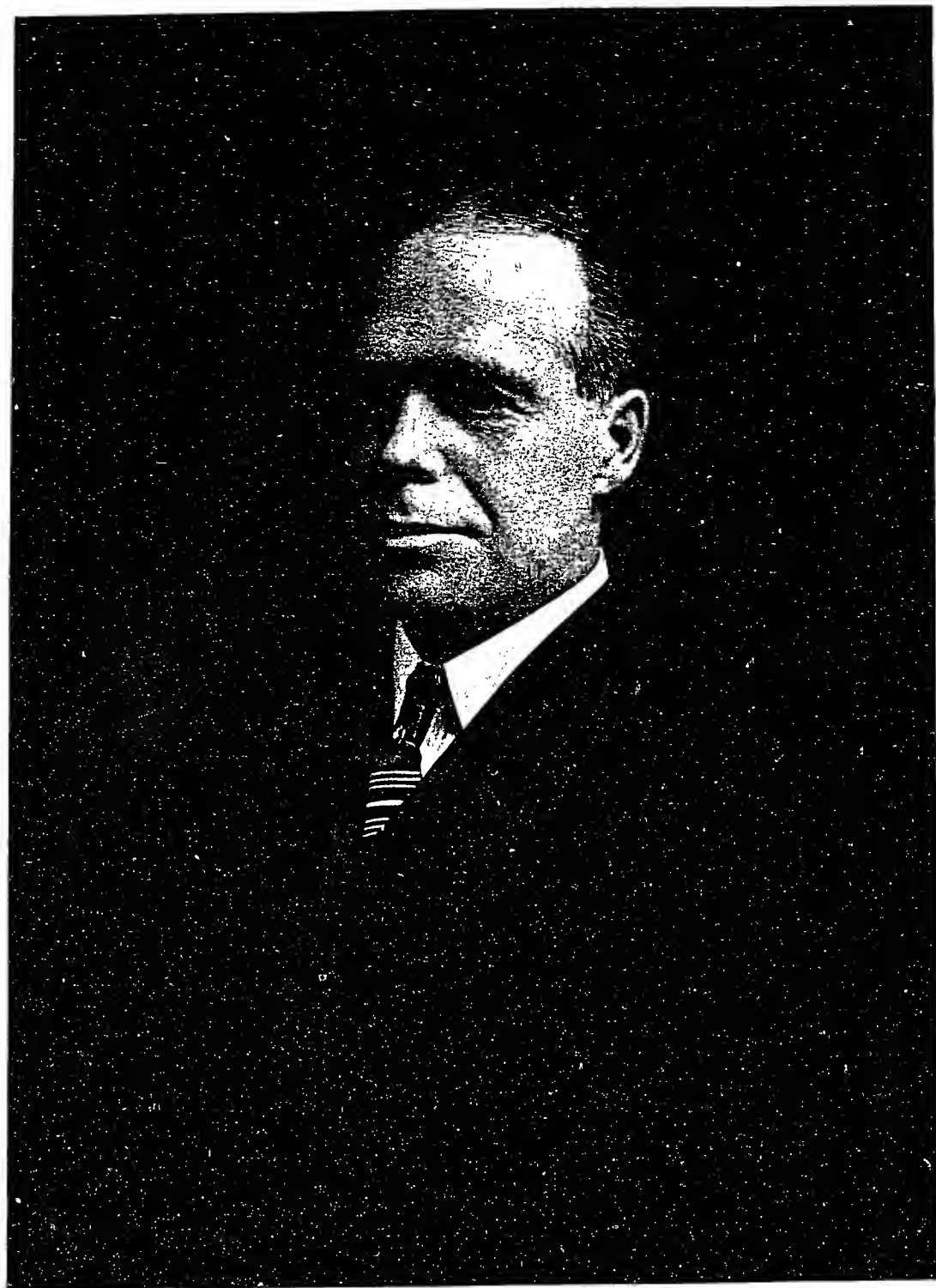
In the acquirement of an education Mr. Berry attended the public schools of Stretford, near Manchester, England. For some time after laying aside his books he was a member of the Third Cheshire Rifles and in 1878 established himself as a general merchant in his native city. During this time he also kept up his military connections, serving as a member of the First Manchester Volunteer Rifles. From 1880 to 1884 he was with the Royal Marine Artillery but in the latter year resigned in order to become a member of the Salford police force. In 1890 Mr. Berry determined to come to Canada, influenced in his decision by reports of the wonderful resources and opportunities which the country offered. Accordingly he crossed the Atlantic and settled in Saskatchewan, where he homesteaded land. At the same time he entered the employ of the Canadian Pacific Railroad in the locomotive department, serving as fireman until 1892, in which year he came to Winnipeg and engaged in the real-estate business. He operated independently until 1900 and then formed the firm of Berry & Bond, with offices at No. 325 Main street. In 1910 he organized the real-estate firm of Berry & Carson and opened his place of business at No. 248 Tache avenue, Norwood, where it is at present located. He soon became known as a forceful and aggressive business man familiar with the work in which he engaged and possessing in his character the qualities which command success. His business grew and with it his prominence

and influence until gradually he attained a degree of prosperity which has placed him among the representative and leading men of the city.

As Mr. Berry's business expanded he gradually extended his interests to include many phases of the public life of St. Boniface. On the conservative ticket he was elected alderman in 1907 and served until 1911. In the following year he was elected mayor and has already evidenced the power of cool and impartial judgment and unbiased action necessary in all true executive work.

At Manchester, England, in 1881, Mr. Berry married Miss Elizabeth Ann Hindley, a daughter of George Hindley, of that city. Mr. Berry and his wife are enthusiastic motorists and Mr. Berry is also interested in hunting during the season. The family residence is at No. 112 Eugenie street, Norwood.

One of the most powerful interests of Mr. Berry's life centers in his extensive fraternal affiliations. He has become prominent and distinguished in the Masonic order, being a life member of St. John's Lodge, No. 4, A. F. & A. M.; a member of Prince Rupert's Chapter, No. 52, R. A. M.; of King Edward Preceptory, No. 24; and Khar-toum Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is worshipful past master of Norwood Lodge, A. F. & A. M. He is also chief ranger of Court Excelsior, No. 6898, A. O. F.; chief ranger of Court Norwood, No. 1006, C. O. F.; past chancellor of Norwood Grove Lodge, No. 33, K. P., and the Uniformed Rank; and noble grand of Ridgeley Lodge, No. 35, I. O. O. F. Mr. Berry is undoubtedly one of the most influential and successful men of St. Boniface. His business success and his political prominence have a common cause in the standards which have ever influenced his actions and the ideals which have molded his career.



A. H. Carter

Albert H. Oakes

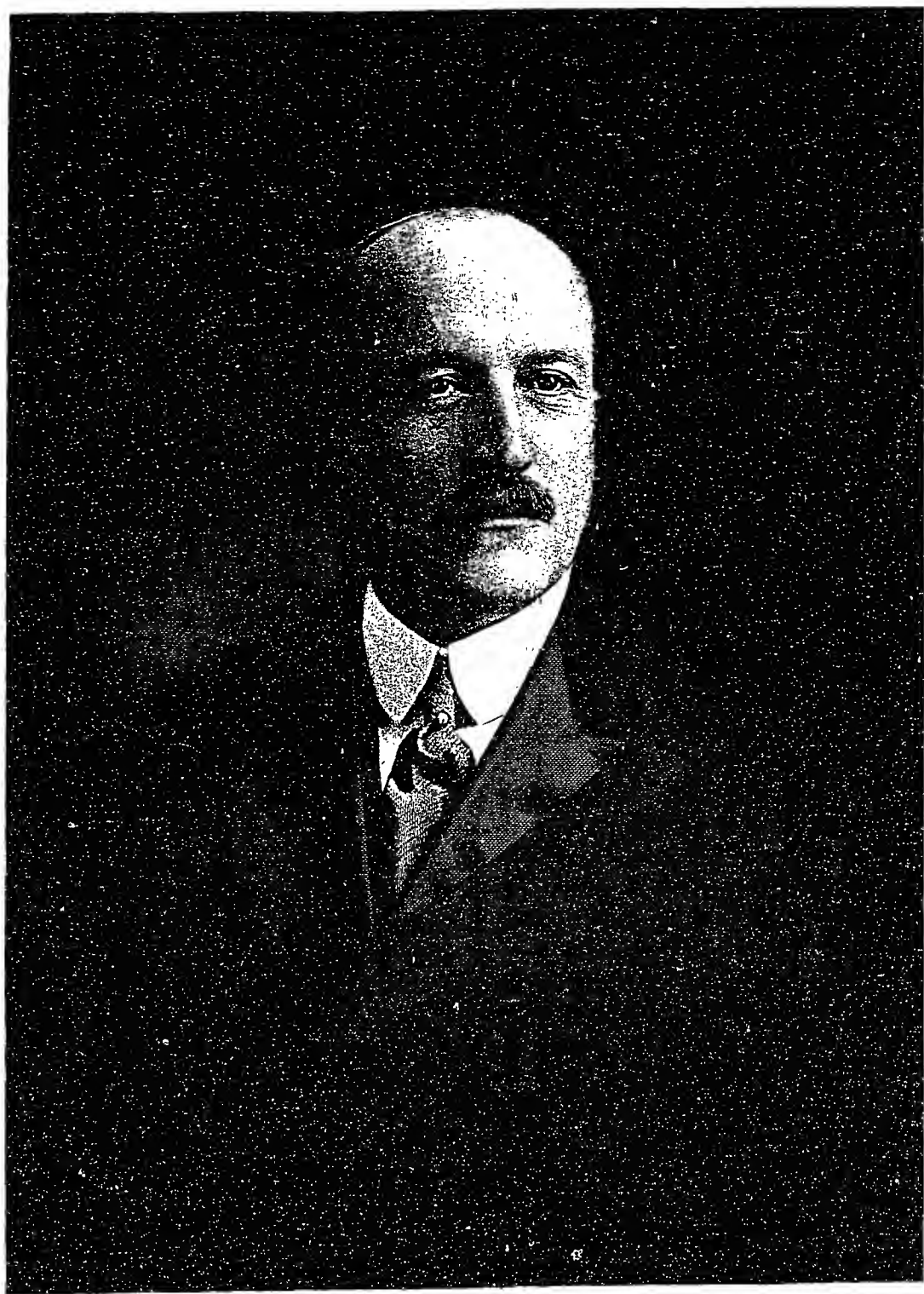


ALBERT H. OAKES, one of the representative real-estate men of Winnipeg and managing director of the Oakes-Gray Realty, Ltd., has recognized and improved the opportunities for judicious investment in and sale of real estate in this city. The firm confines its attention exclusively to city and suburban property and has an excellent clientele so that the volume of business transacted annually is very large. Mr. Oakes has been associated with the business interests of Manitoba since 1903. He was born in Vernon county, Wisconsin, November 6, 1869, and is a son of Henry and Sarah (Flannigan) Oakes, the former a native of Maine and the latter of Toronto. The father is still living and resides at Hawarden, Iowa, to which place the family removed in 1879. The son pursued his education in the public schools of Sioux county, Iowa, and afterward attended the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso, Indiana, for a year. He then took up the profession of teaching at Bathgate, North Dakota, where he was principal for three years, and during the succeeding two years he was principal at St. Thomas, North Dakota. In 1898 he turned his attention to the insurance business as representative of the New York Life Insurance Company in St. Thomas and, two years afterward, opened a real-estate and loan business, handling property at that point until 1903, when he came to Winnipeg. The Oakes Land Company, predecessor of the concern with which Mr. Gray is now connected, was organized in North Dakota in 1900 and Albert H. Oakes came to Winnipeg to establish the headquarters of the company here. During the intervening period covering a decade he has confined his attention to city and suburban property, in which connection he has done much to improve certain districts in the city, including many important real-estate transfers. On January 1, 1913, the Oakes Land Company was succeeded by the Oakes-Gray Realty, Ltd., with a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, Mr. Oakes becoming managing director of the enterprise. He is also managing director of the United Investors, Ltd., of which Mayor Waugh is president, and of the Cooperative Investments, Ltd., of which W. P.

Dutton is president. He is likewise the managing director of The Suburban Estates, of which Dr. Manchester is the president, and is a director of the Brokers Investors, Ltd. His position and prominence in real-estate circles are indicated by the fact that he was honored with election to the presidency of the Winnipeg Real Estate Exchange in 1912 and has been a member of its executive board for the past six years.

In 1899 Mr. Oakes was married in St. Thomas, North Dakota, to Miss Elsbeth Emerson, a native of Lindsay, Ontario, and they have two children, Harry Emerson and Margaret Helen. The parents are members of the Central Congregational church and their influence is with all those factors which feature in the moral progress of the community. Mr. Oakes is a liberal in politics but not an active worker in party ranks. He belongs to the Masonic lodge and to the Carleton and Canadian Clubs. Through the period of his residence in Winnipeg he has become recognized as a leading and progressive business man, possessing the true American spirit of enterprise and advancement, and his labors have been of a character that have contributed to public prosperity as well as his individual success.





Vincent Garvie

William Grassie



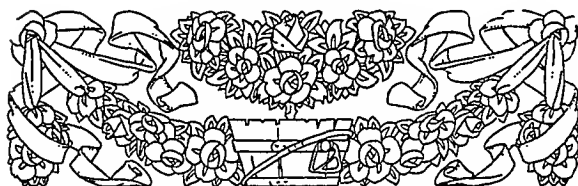
WIDELY known in Scottish circles in Winnipeg, William Grassie, a native of the land of hills and heather, has since 1900 played an important part in the material progress of the city wrought through real-estate activities. He has become one of the best known representatives of that field of business here, having now an extensive clientele which indicates the faith of the public in his knowledge of realty values and in his thorough reliability in business dealings.

A son of William and Agnes (McKerlie) Grassie, he was born July 27, 1872, and pursued his education in the Wallace Hall Academy of his native land. When text-books were laid aside he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and was thus engaged until 1894, when he determined to try his fortune in Canada, being then an ambitious young man of twenty-two years. He made his way direct to Ontario but after a year spent in farming in that province removed to western Canada in 1895 and engaged in ranching in Saskatchewan and Alberta until 1900. With his arrival in Winnipeg he became connected with the real-estate business, organizing the firm of Dalton & Grassie, which connection was maintained until 1905. After the dissolution of that partnership he organized the British American Investment Company, of which he is managing director. He has other kindred enterprises and his business activities make heavy demand upon him owing to their continued growth. He has made a close study of his chosen vocation and there is no phase of the real-estate business unfamiliar to him. In the year 1906 he was honored with the presidency of the Winnipeg Real Estate Exchange and his administration was one of great benefit to the organization.

In 1902 Mr. Grassie was married in Montreal to Miss Margaret Greig, a native of Cumberland, England. They are valued members of the Presbyterian church and Mr. Grassie gives his political allegiance to the liberal party, although not an active worker in its ranks. He is known in military circles as one who takes a deep interest in that phase of provincial organization and is now captain of the Seventy-ninth Cameron Highlanders. He is a member of the Canadian

William Grassie

and Commercial Clubs and since his arrival in this city has been identified with all the Scottish societies and Scottish enterprises, having at the present time the honor of representing the Order of Scottish Clans for the province of Manitoba. Advancement has been the keynote of his life. This spirit has been manifest in every important relation, and especially in the field of business, where opportunity is limitless, he has steadily progressed until there are few men better known in real-estate circles in Winnipeg today than William Grassie.





J. W. C. Carstens.

Hugo Carstens

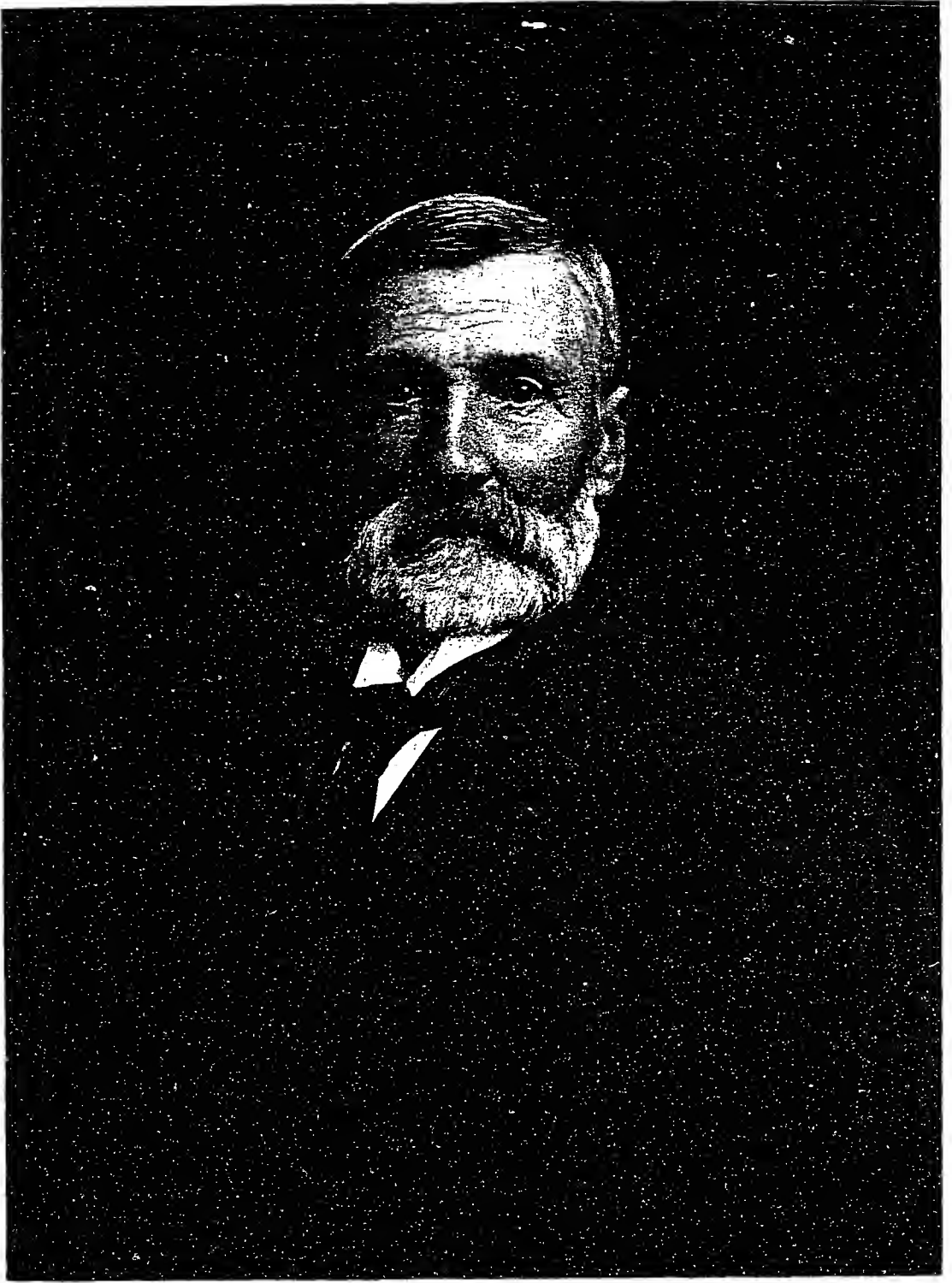


UGO CARSTENS, Imperial German Consul for Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, is an expert on all subjects relating to Canadian immigration, especially as it touches the German and Austrian settlers in those provinces—a leader among his people; a force in the promotion of their interests in Canada, and one of the important factors in the business and social life of Winnipeg. He was born in Germany in 1866 and is a son of Hermann and Deborah (Hedden) Carstens.

In the acquirement of an education Mr. Carstens attended the public schools and the gymnasium in Germany. In 1885 he came to Canada, settling immediately in Manitoba, where he took up a homestead near Yorkton. He farmed this property for one summer, but in the winter of 1885 secured employment as accountant in the Bank of Gretna, and also for a while was a school teacher at Ebenezer, Saskatchewan. In the following year he became connected with the Manitoba & Northwestern Railroad, now a part of the Canadian Pacific, as colonization agent and he held this position for five years. He thus started upon a work in which he has become broadly and deeply interested—a work which has already had an important effect upon the growth of Manitoba, not only in the number of new settlers, but in the quality of citizenship. During the time Mr. Carstens held office in the land department of the Manitoba & Northwestern Railroad he acted also as manager of the Canada Settlers Loan & Trust Company, a British investment concern, which made loans to homesteaders. His colonization work gained recognition in high quarters and in 1891, when the Manitoba & Northwestern was purchased by the Canadian Pacific, he was made immigration agent for the Dominion government at Winnipeg. He held this position for six years and during that time did able, far-reaching and progressive work. He was sent to Europe in the interest of immigration and was instrumental in an important way in inducing settlers to come from Germany, Austria and southern Russia. When he returned he gave his attention largely to colonization work among the Germans in the Canadian northwest and formed many of the

largest German settlements in that part of the country. During this period he bought an interest in the only German newspaper in northwestern Canada. This was *Der Nordwesten*, published in Winnipeg, and Mr. Carstens finally became the sole owner. Under his management the paper became one of the largest German organs on the American continent and it holds this position at the present time. In 1911 Mr. Carstens was obliged to sell out his interest in it on account of failing health and the paper has since been operated by a stock company. While still connected with the management of *Der Nordwesten* Mr. Carstens was made Imperial German Consul, the appointment coming in recognition of his peculiar fitness for the office. He entered upon his duties in 1907 and since that time has conducted the affairs under his charge tactfully, courteously and with fine discrimination. His former work has aided him in two ways—by making him familiar with the conditions existing in the Canadian German settlements and with the needs and ambitions of the settlers, and also by gaining for him the confidence of the people in whose interests he works by making evident his integrity and high sincerity of purpose. In the course of years Mr. Carstens has become closely associated with the general business life of Winnipeg and has several important connections along this line. He is president of the Columbia Valley Land Company and is interested as a director in a number of other large financial enterprises throughout Manitoba.

In 1900 Mr. Carstens married, at Wittenberge, Germany, Miss Kaethe Kort, and they became parents of two sons and two daughters. The family residence is at No. 141 Stradbroke place in Winnipeg. Mr. Carstens is well known in social circles of the city and besides his membership in the Carleton Club is one of the leading figures in all the most important German associations. He was one of the founders of the German Society of Winnipeg and was for many years its president. Fraternally he holds membership in Ancient Landmark Lodge, No. 3, A. F. & A. M. In Winnipeg he is recognized as a man of unusual ability and force of character, skilled in diplomacy and one of the valued factors in the conservation of friendly relations between Germany and the Dominion. His work effects extensive government interests, but its most important aspects are those which touch most closely the growth of Manitoba.



Neil Campbell

IN HIS 66th YEAR

Neil Campbell



NEIL CAMPBELL is a self-made man who has largely devoted his attention to farming and dairying but now rents most of his land while making his home on the East Kildonan road, where he has long resided. He was born in East Kildonan in 1847, a son of Neil Campbell, who was born in 1824 and came from Scotland in 1841, as a representative of the Hudson's Bay Company. For a few years he was employed by that company as a driver of dog teams in connection with the fur trade but in 1845 he married and turned his attention to other pursuits. He wedded Ann Munroe, a daughter of George and Ann (Matheson) Munroe and a representative of one of the old families of Selkirk settlers. They began their domestic life on lot 91, in East Kildonan, Mr. Campbell purchasing about two hundred acres of undeveloped land. However, he broke the sod, turned the first furrows upon the tract and built a home. There he continued to improve his property until 1855, when his life's labors were ended in death. His wife, surviving him for seven years, passed away December 12, 1862. Their two children were: Neil, our subject, and Mary Ann, now Mrs. George E. Fulthorpe, of Winnipeg.

Neil Campbell, Jr., early took charge of affairs, being a youth of eight years at the time of his father's demise. He was educated in St. John's school and was reared upon the home farm where he has always lived. He has made agricultural pursuits his life work and in addition to tilling the soil and the cultivation of the crops best adapted to climatic conditions here he was for thirty years, or until four years ago, engaged in the conduct of a large dairy, furnishing milk to many Winnipeg families. He always carried on mixed farming but now rents much of his land. He recently sold fifty acres of the east end of his farm for the town site of Transconia.

On June 12, 1872, in Kildonan, Neil Campbell was married to Mrs. Sutherland, the widow of Hugh Sutherland. Her maiden name was Barbara Fraser, and she was born February 18, 1848, a daughter of John and Jane (Matheson) Fraser, of whom mention is made in connection with the sketch of James Fraser on another page of this

work. Of the eight children born of this marriage five are yet living: Ann, who married A. Matheson; Jane, the wife of George O. Taylor, by whom she has one child, Mary Campbell; Mary Janet, who became the wife of J. B. Henderson; John Fletcher, a barrister by profession; and Arnold Munroe. By her marriage to Hugh Sutherland, Mrs. Campbell had one daughter, Christy Ellen, who became the wife of Donald McLeod and died 1907, leaving two children, Jean Roberta and Donald Campbell. The home Mr. Campbell built for his family was completed in 1890, and it was the first brick residence erected along East Kildonan road.

Mr. Campbell has always been an active man in support of progressive educational measures, the schools finding in him a warm friend. He also served on the council and as a trustee of the municipality for a number of years and has never been found negligent nor unworthy in the discharge of the duties of citizenship.



James M. Carruthers

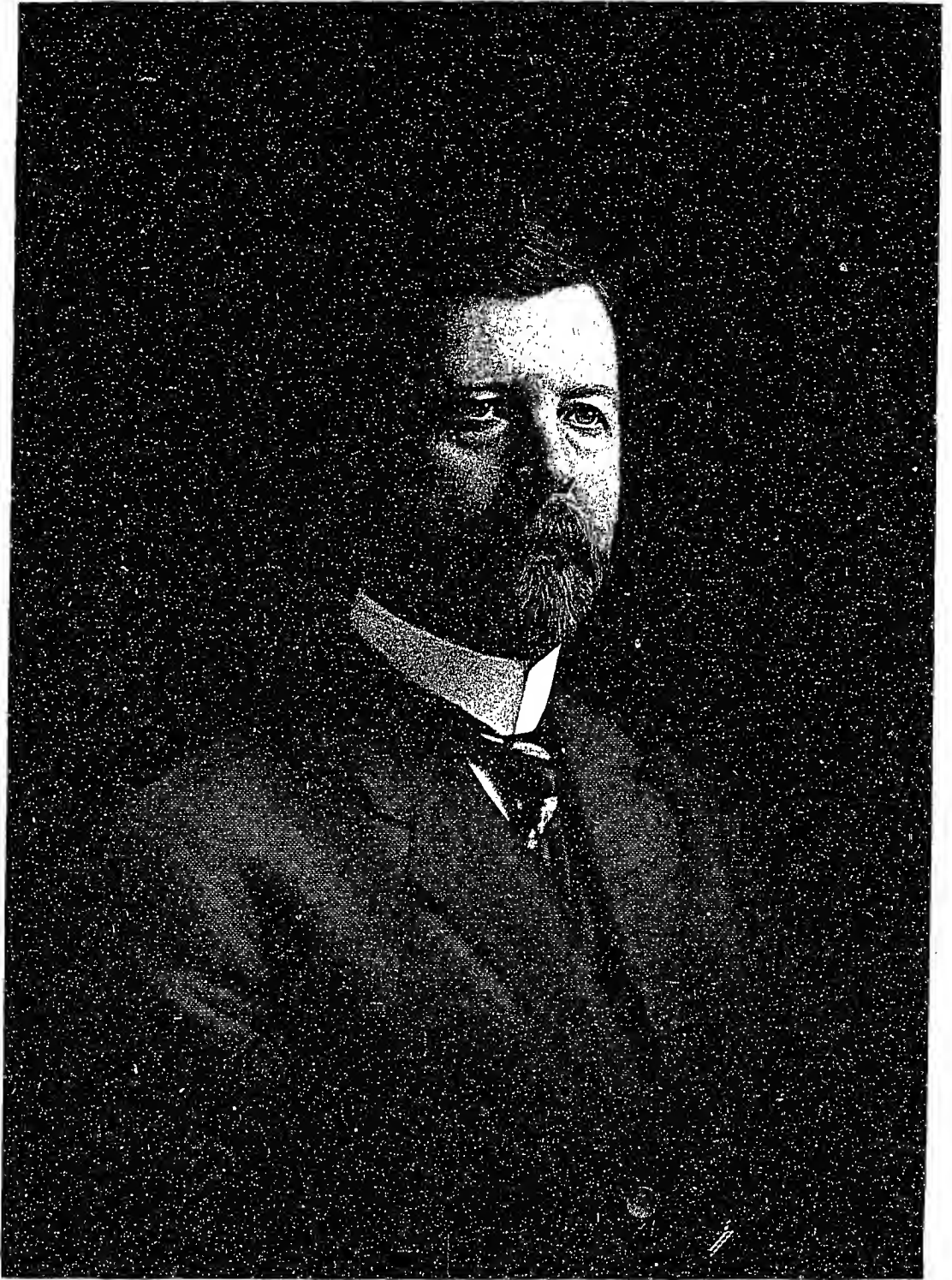


THE prosperity of any community, town or city depends upon its commercial activity, its industrial interests and its trade relations, and those who stand at the head of such enterprises are therefore numbered among the builders of a district. The Crescent Creamery Company holds a distinctive place not only in the business circles of Winnipeg but of the entire Dominion, being the largest combined dairy business in Canada, and as its general manager and director James M. Carruthers needs no introduction to the readers of this volume. He is a native of the province of Quebec, born near Montreal, on November 9, 1872, his parents being William and Margaret (MacNaughton) Carruthers. The father, a farmer by vocation, was for a number of years a member of the local council of the community in which he lived, and was a director of the Farmers Mutual Insurance Company in Chateauquay, retaining that connection until the time of his death.

In the schools of his native county James M. Carruthers acquired his early education, which was later supplemented by a course in the Huntingdon Academy of Huntingdon, Quebec. Reared amid the busy activities of rural life he early became familiar with the duties that fall to the farm lad, and, deciding to make the dairy business his life work applied himself to the mastery of that line of business in all of its various details. Practical experience first came to him as an employe of the firm of McPherson & Ferguson, owners of the Allen Grove combination of cheese factories in Chateauquay county, and later he went to Montreal, where he became identified with Croil & McCullough in their milk and butter business. Believing himself by that time well enough equipped to engage in the business on his own account, he in 1900 came to Winnipeg and has since continued a resident of this city, giving his attention entirely to the dairy industry. In 1904 in connection with R. A. Rogers he organized the Crescent Creamery Company, of which today he is the general manager and director. The business had a very small beginning, Mr. Carruthers starting out with but one man to assist him, but from its inception its growth has been rapid and most remarkable. In 1906 they removed

to their present location at 85 Lombard street, where they erected a small building having a frontage of only forty feet. The increase in the volume of their business, however, was so great that from time to time they were compelled to add to their original building, until today their plant covers a large ground space, with a frontage on Lombard street of one hundred and fifty-seven feet. They now employ on an average of two hundred people, and the output of their plant has been increased to cover milk, butter, ice cream and cheese. Something of the extent of their trade is indicated by the fact that they employ eighty-four wagons alone in the delivery of their milk, supplying about twenty-three thousand families in Winnipeg, while fifteen other wagons are used in the delivery of their other products. They have branch offices in Brandon, Clandeboye, Latellier, Oak Island and Steinbach, and today the Crescent Creamery is the largest combined dairy business in the Dominion of Canada, a fact which stands in incontrovertible proof of the excellent business ability of the men at its head. As its general manager Mr. Carruthers in large measure directs its policy and superintends its business, and to his indefatigable efforts is due in large degree its wonderful success. He is known throughout the country in connection with this line of activity and for a number of years was a director of the Manitoba Dairy Association.

In 1903 Mr. Carruthers was united in marriage to Miss Annie E. Grant, of Glengarry county, Ontario, and to them have been born two sons, James Gordon and William Grant. The family reside in an attractive home at No. 664 McMillan avenue, which is a favorite resort with a large circle of friends. Mr. Carruthers holds membership in Assiniboine Lodge, No. 114, A. F. & A. M., and he has ever proven himself an exemplary member of that craft. Attractive social qualities have made him popular with a large number of his associates while the position which he has made for himself in Winnipeg's business circles is most enviable and creditable. Few more richly deserve the proud title of a self-made man and his record, portraying as it does the gradual development of a farm boy through various stages of advancement to a commanding position in the largest enterprise of its kind in the Dominion, forms an interesting chapter in a history of Winnipeg's representative citizens.



G. Lowell

George John Lovell



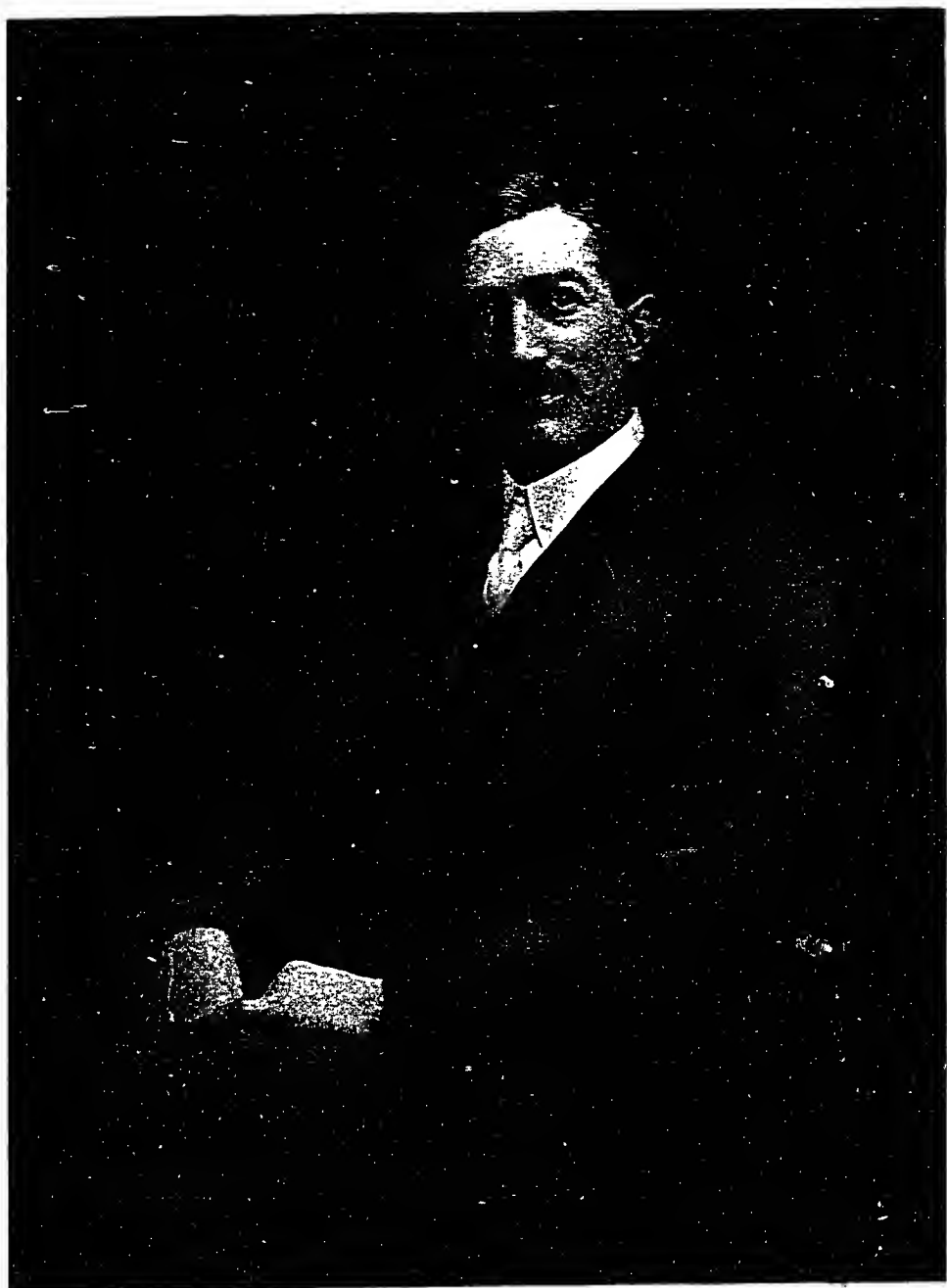
THE field of business opportunities is limitless and yet its rewards are not to be had for the asking. The qualities of industry, intelligently directed, of indefatigable energy and of unfaltering perseverance are indispensable elements toward the attainment of success. With the recognition of this fact George John Lovell has made continuous progress along lines that have contributed to the material progress and prosperity of the province as well as to the advancement of individual interests. His investments are many and of a varied character and so sound is his judgment and so keen is his discernment that his cooperation is counted a valuable asset in the conduct of any business concern. A native of Toronto, Ontario, he was born December 1, 1861, his parents being George and Eliza (Berry) Lovell, both of whom were natives of Bandon, Ireland. They came to Canada in 1856 and were among the early residents of Toronto, but both are now deceased.

In the public schools of that city George J. Lovell began his education and was afterward a student in the commercial college there. He started in the business world as an employe of a publishing and stationery house, acquainting himself with all branches of the trade and eventually engaging in business on his own account in the same line. For a long period he was thus connected with commercial interests in Toronto but ultimately, because of impaired health, he retired and visited various parts of the country during the following ten years, spending periods at different health resorts. In 1900 he came to Winnipeg and entered into business relations with the Mutual Life Insurance Company of Canada. He afterward organized a company to erect the Liberal building on Notre Dame avenue and was at that time Liberal organizer for a short while. He still continued active in the field of insurance as manager for the National Life Insurance Company of Toronto and next organized the Annuity Company of Canada, formed to carry old age pension plans for firms employing large forces. This was adopted by two provincial governments for miners and school-teachers, by the Halifax Street Railway Company and a number of other large corporations. The present Dominion govern-

ment plan was then passed, rendering competition impossible and making it advisable to close out the affairs of the company. As a promoter Mr. Lovell is widely known. He sees the possibilities of situations, looks beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities of the future and through his efforts as an organizer has contributed in large measure to the industrial and commercial development of the province. He has been the promoter of a number of industrial corporations and of several large land companies operating in Manitoba, British Columbia and Nicaragua. Since 1907 he has been actively engaged in the financial brokerage business and is an executive officer of a number of business concerns, all of which profit by his sound judgment, his keen discrimination and his indefatigable energy. He is the vice president of the Northwestern Battery Company; president of the Odorkill Manufacturing Company; president of the Safety Fire Lighter Company; secretary-treasurer of the Hardware Specialties, Limited; secretary-treasurer of the International Sanitary Company, Limited; treasurer of the Grain Elevator Specialties, Limited; sales manager of the British Columbia Colonization Company; and managing director of the Manitoba Beach Company, Limited.

In 1889, in Toronto, Mr. Lovell was married to Miss Mary Bathel Adams, a daughter of John and Sarah (Walker) Adams, who were Pioneers of Oxford county, Ontario, to which district they removed from Troy, New York. It was Mr. Adams who introduced the factory system of cheese making, which industry has since made Ontario famous. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Lovell was a teacher in the public schools of Toronto and she is also much interested in music. The three children of the family are Marie Louise, William Edward and Mildred Agnes, all at home.

In politics Mr. Lovell is a liberal and for a time was organizer for the party, while otherwise he has taken an active and helpful part in promoting its interests. He has served as vice president of the Young Liberal Club and has held other offices in connection with party management. Fraternally he is connected with the Northern Light Lodge of Masons and is a past grand of Queen City of Ontario Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Toronto. His religious belief is indicated by his membership in the Holy Trinity Episcopal church and something of the nature of his interests in a social and recreative way is indicated in the fact that he belongs to the Carleton and Clef Clubs and spends some of his leisure time in sailing and riding. Tireless energy, keen perception, a genius for devising and executing the right thing at the right time—these are among his salient characteristics and have gained him a place as one of the foremost citizens of Manitoba.



W. W. Whiz

Mural Willis Argue



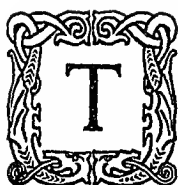
MURAL WILLIS ARGUE has for the past seven years been successfully engaged in business at Winnipeg as a real-estate dealer and financial agent. His birth occurred in Ottawa, Ontario, in 1880, his parents being John Wilson and Rachel (Willis) Argue. He attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education and also pursued a course in a commercial college. In 1898, at Dauphin, Manitoba, he began his business career, becoming identified with the Dauphin Milling Company. Three years later he disposed of his interest in the Dauphin flour mill and removed to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he was engaged in the wholesale business under the firm style of F. B. Scott & Company. In 1905 he left Minneapolis and came to Winnipeg, taking over the real-estate business previously conducted by A. H. Argue, which he has continued to the present time. He also acts as financial agent and in his undertakings has won a gratifying measure of prosperity.

On the 8th of May, 1907, at Breckenridge, Minnesota, Mr. Argue was united in marriage to Miss Vira May Anderson, a daughter of Charles H. Anderson, who was formerly superintendent of schools at Breckenridge and now lives retired at that place. Our subject and his wife have three children, Willis Harvey, Albert Howard and John Herbert. Mr. Argue, in 1913, completed his modern and handsome home on Machray avenue, east, one of the best residential sections of the city. In politics he is a liberal. He has won a creditable position in business circles for one of his years, and in social relations is highly esteemed for his genuine personal worth and engaging personality.



Harrison

John E. Wilson



THE history of the career of John E. Wilson, a building contractor in Winnipeg, is a story which in its beginnings, its struggles and its final accomplishment should serve as a spur and inspiration to those who follow him. The lesson does not lie in the fact that he has built up one of the most promising business enterprises in the city or that he is on the road to prosperity and wealth. It is not his tangible attainments, though these are important, but rather the fact that against friendlessness, obstacles, defeat and discredit he has struggled upward to success. Although still a young man the record of his life up to this time speaks for itself. He was born in Renfrew, Ontario, May 22, 1878, on the banks of the Boneshire river, and is a son of James and Mary Ann (Macmillan) Wilson. The father was a native of Scotland and came to Canada with his parents when a boy. He learned the shoemaker's trade at Arnprior, Ontario, and afterward started in the shoe manufacturing business and also conducted a retail shoe store. For a few years he was unusually successful but eventually lost his entire fortune in a panic. The mother of our subject was born at Buckingham, Quebec, June 15, 1848, and died December 4, 1881, when her son was still a child.

At the age of three years, having lost both of his parents, John E. Wilson was sent to live with a family named Garvey, residing seven miles south of Buckingham, Quebec. He made his home with them for three and one-half years and at the age of seven ran away and walked to Ottawa, a distance of over sixty miles. He there gained admission to the St. Patrick's Catholic Orphans' Home and lived six months in that institution, at the expiration of which time the Sisters in charge secured for him a position as farmer's boy in the employ of Hugh McKay, of Metcalfe, Ontario. It was while he resided with this man and his wife that Mr. Wilson received his first schooling, studying for three months during the winters and feeding cattle and doing the chores and working in the summer on the farm. After two winters, however, his duties became so arduous that he found no time for further education.

With the old farmer and his wife Mr. Wilson remained until October 10, 1891, when at ten o'clock at night he departed without the knowledge of any of the household, his ambition being for something greater than life as a farm laborer. Again he walked to Ottawa, a distance of twenty-five miles, and from there worked his way back to Renfrew, his birthplace, where he obtained work in a sawmill at three dollars per month and board. He held that position until January of the following year and then went to a lumber camp at the head of Golden lake, where he hired out to M. L. Russell for a salary of five dollars per month and board. His work was to drive a team from two o'clock in the morning until nine o'clock at night. During one long, hard winter he held that position and then made his way to Fort Chute, where he began work in a sawmill, receiving for his services seven dollars per month and board. On the 13th of July, in the same year, he went to Almonte, Ontario, and obtained employment in what was commonly known as No. 1 woolen mill, owned by Benjamin Rosmand, a member of the provincial house of commons of Ontario. He worked there until the late fall and then went to the village of Middleville, on the Clyde river, in Lanark county, Ontario, and worked in a sawmill for two years at ten dollars per month and board. Leaving Middleville in the spring of 1895, he went to Braeside to work for Gillis Brothers at fifteen dollars per month and board, remaining in their employ until the following August. At that time he determined to see the west and bought an excursion ticket to Estevan, Manitoba, but traveled only to Pilot Mound, where he hired out on a farm at twenty dollars per month. After working for three months he returned to the east and obtained a position on a farm, feeding cattle. For this he received only his food and lodging during the winter months. In the following summer, however, he was employed by the same farmer at a salary of fifteen dollars, but having once visited the west and heard its call he was never again contented with the east. In the following spring he had an opportunity to come to Manitoba in charge of a load of settler's effects owned by Hal Riley, of Neepawa, Manitoba, and after his arrival he remained in the latter's employ for some time. When summer came, however, he began working as a carpenter for Mr. Hunter, of Neepawa, in whose employ he remained during May, June, July and August, receiving for his services one dollar a day and board. However, before this money was paid a dispute arose between Mr. Hunter and Mr. Wilson and the former refused to pay the salary, so that his work for four months netted him nothing. After this Mr. Wilson worked at various occupations through the surrounding country and

finally came to Winnipeg, where he obtained carpentering work on the Gladstone school, receiving in compensation fifteen cents per hour. His services were not required after January 7, 1899, and for five weeks afterward he searched the city and the surrounding districts for work and all he was able to find was a position as cattle feeder for Anderson Reeve, of Springfield. For one winter he did hard labor for his board and lodging but in the spring returned to Winnipeg and worked at the carpentering trade, which furnished him employment until the 1st of June, when the Winnipeg carpenters went out on a strike. Soon afterward, however, he was offered work by William Cawston and went to Morris, Manitoba, where he was active until January 1, 1900. By strict economy and frugal living he had managed to save a few hundred dollars and with it came to Winnipeg and took a three months' course in the Winnipeg Business College. This has since proven of material assistance to him. In the following spring Emerson Blakely and Mr. Wilson were anxious to engage in business for themselves and, being attracted by the rumor of unusual opportunities at Snowflake, Manitoba, which was then a growing town, they located there and remained several months. However, they were not successful, as the crops failed in that year and the farmers had very little money. Returning to Winnipeg, Mr. Wilson met his old employer, Mr. Cawston, and hired out to him as foreman for the remainder of the year. When the carpentering work closed late that October he decided to go to Buffalo, New York, to attend the Pan-American Exposition in order to learn more of his trade and to see something of the world. He arrived in Buffalo on a Sunday evening and the following morning found work on what was then known as Statler's Hotel, near the Exposition grounds. Afterward he was made foreman and held that position until September, when he left Buffalo, going by boat to Sault Ste. Marie to visit his two brothers and a sister whom he had not seen since the death of his parents. At that time he was a mere child, but when he arrived in Sault Ste. Marie he found nephews and nieces almost as old as himself. He remained there one month and then, in company with his oldest brother, returned to Winnipeg and later to Snowflake, where together they engaged in the contracting business. This time the venture was successful and after a prosperous fall and winter they returned to Winnipeg in February, 1902. From his savings Mr. Wilson bought a number of lots at the corner of Alfred and Charles streets, where he contemplated the erection of two houses to be put up for sale. During that winter these were built and then Mr. Wilson began taking small contracts in the city.

Later in the summer the two houses were sold but when all the bills were paid there was a net loss of over two thousand dollars. In December of the same year Mr. Wilson purchased three hundred feet of city property on Langside street, between Ellice and Sargent streets. As the boom was just beginning in Winnipeg he could see a fine opportunity for speculative building in houses. In this venture he met with no encouragement, even among his friends, but with steadfast determination went ahead with his plans to erect nineteen houses during the following summer. After a long effort he completed the final arrangements for his building and his labors were well rewarded at the end of the year when he sold the last house and netted on the entire venture a profit of over fifteen thousand dollars. He continued to enlarge his plans as opportunities increased and the next year his profits were between twenty-five and thirty thousand dollars. The plans for 1905 were on a much larger scale, Mr. Wilson branching out still further in building and speculation. That year's profits were close to eighty thousand dollars. In 1906 he did more building and bought more property with the expectation of quick sales and was quite successful until the close of the year, when business began to grow dull. He then found himself with a large burden of real estate only partly paid for and in 1907, as all westerners know, values decreased rapidly and he lost his entire fortune and besides was overwhelmed with a debt amounting to one hundred thousand dollars. Facing that burden, in December of the same year he journeyed to the western coast, visiting all the principal towns and cities along the way with the object of finding a place of greater opportunities. After three months, however, he returned to Winnipeg, determined to remain in the city until he had discharged all of his obligations. In 1908 he again started in business, but this time with heavy obligations and with his credit gone. His only object during the succeeding years was to gain freedom from indebtedness. By hard and unremitting work during the years 1908, 1909 and the early part of 1910 he gradually gained headway, paying off a portion of his obligations. At this time his wife became seriously ill and more bewildered and discouraged than ever but still fighting, Mr. Wilson took up his work. This was the year of the construction of the Bieldey-Abber Preston Court and two other residence blocks which he had undertaken to build. On June 20th, of the same year, his wife died and after the funeral it was arranged that Mr. and Mrs. Reddy, her parents, were to take the children east with them in order that they might receive the best care and attention. The loneliness and desolation that fell upon Mr. Wilson at

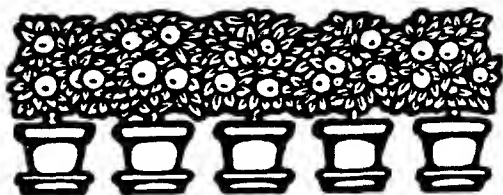
this time can scarcely be imagined. Living by himself for the next six months, he worked day and night to complete his project in order that at Christmas time he might go east to visit his children. He was successful and made the journey, remaining until early spring, when he returned to work upon his plans for the Rosetta and Almonte apartments, which he did in connection with the great Winnipeg Sanitarium contract. In the same year the work was brought to a successful close.

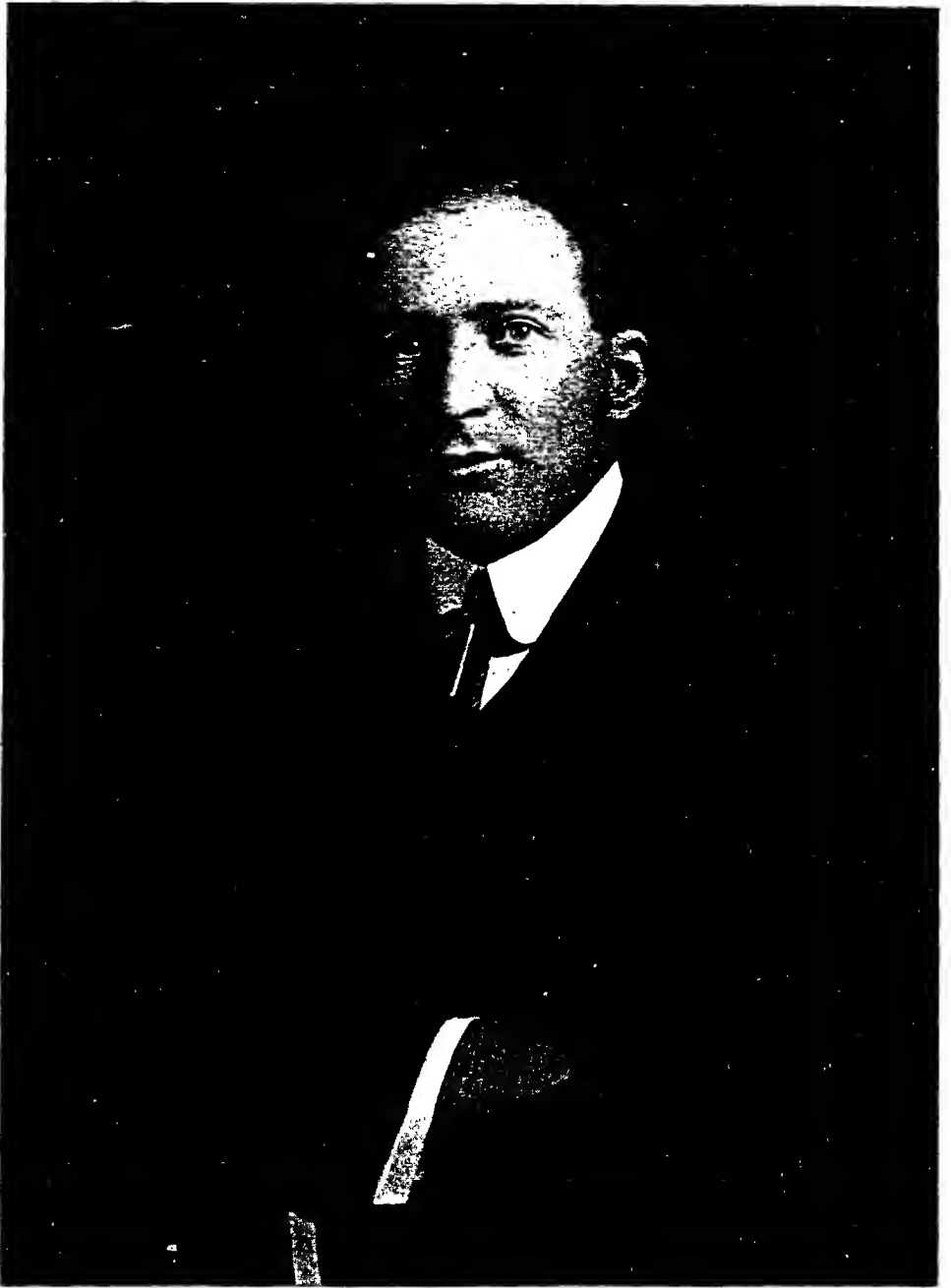
The year 1912 began with plans on hand for the construction of the Bannerman, Marie and West apartments, all of which are rapidly and successfully nearing completion, and Mr. Wilson with all of his obligations paid and his credit reestablished, looks forward to a continuance of the favorable conditions now existing and is hopeful of future success.

On the 26th of February, 1902, when Mr. Wilson was in the height of his first prosperity, the Canadian Pacific Railroad's Empire Limited train arrived from Rosetta, Ontario, bringing Miss Christina Reddy, who at six o'clock that evening became Mrs. Wilson. To their union were born three children, who, since the death of their mother, have resided in eastern Canada. In September, 1912, Mr. Wilson made his fifth journey east and visited his children and also for the first time in his life saw his mother's grave, in Notre Dame cemetery, Ottawa, where she had rested for over twenty-five years. He also spent some time in the little town of Metcalfe in order to learn something of the family of Hugh McKay, who had been so kind to him during two years of his boyhood. To his regret, however, he found that Mr. McKay had been dead for ten years and his widow had left the city.

Mr. Wilson has always been a staunch upholder of conservative principles but has never taken an active part in politics. In his childhood he was reared in the Roman Catholic faith but upon going to Morris, Manitoba, he joined the Presbyterian church and became a teacher in the Sunday school. Later, in Buffalo, he became president of the Young People's Christian Association and also acted as Bible class teacher of the Niagara Square Congregational church. After taking up his residence in Winnipeg he transferred his membership to the Central Congregational church of the city. Fraternally he is vice grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and prominent in the affairs of the Order of Foresters. He holds membership in the Adanac Club. There can be no greater evidence of the value of character in the making of a career than is furnished in the history of this man whose integrity has overcome debt and dis-

credit and whose steady patience has paved the way to success after defeat, which is more difficult of attainment than uninterrupted prosperity. The fact that these qualities were combined with a business ability of a high order, the power to recognize opportunity, and a keen and discriminating judgment has influenced his prosperity in kind and in degree but is entirely foreign to his greatest accomplishment, which has its origin in the compelling power of his honesty.





W. H. O'Brien.

Hugh F. Osler



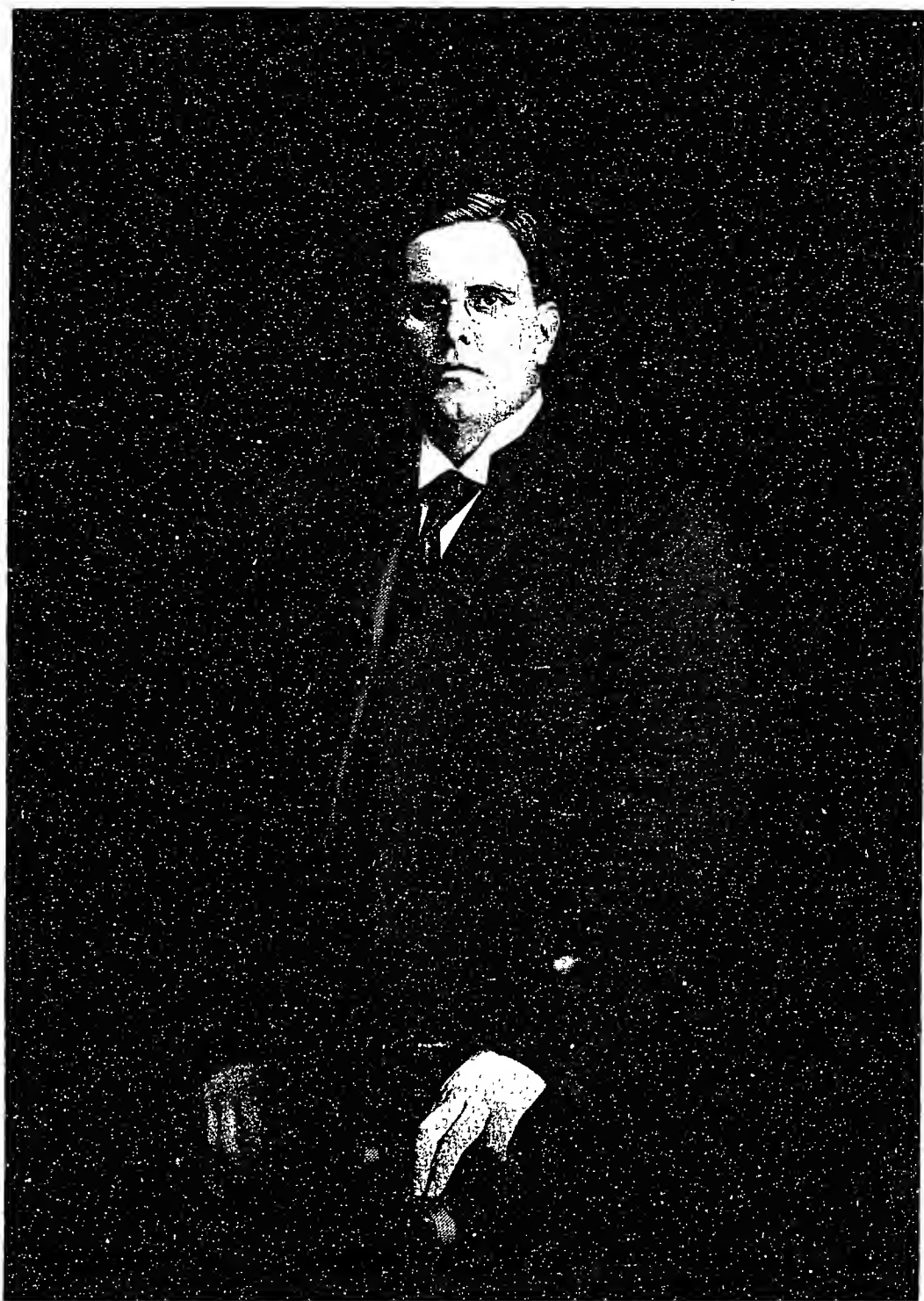
UGH F. OSLER, member of the firm of Osler, Hammond & Nanton, Winnipeg, one of the strongest financial houses in western Canada, was born November 17, 1881, in Toronto.

His father, Sir Edmund B. Osler, of Toronto, is a member of the Dominion house, representing West Toronto, and a recognized leader in the conservative party, as well as a man of large and important interests.

Hugh F. Osler was provided with liberal educational privileges, his studies in private schools of Toronto being supplemented by a course in Trinity College school at Port Hope, Ontario. He afterward entered the Royal Military College of Kingston, Ontario, from which he was graduated with the class of 1901. During his college days he took a prominent part in athletics, particularly in foot ball and cricket. Following his graduation he became connected with the firm of Osler & Hammond, of Toronto, with whom he continued until 1903, when he came to Winnipeg and entered the employ of Osler, Hammond & Nanton. In 1906 he became a member of the firm, whose business is of an important as well as extensive character and figures prominently in the financial and industrial life of western Canada. The various departments of its business include loans, insurance, wholesale coal, farm lands, high-grade securities, stocks and bonds, catering to a large and select clientele of an international character. Mr. Osler is also president of the Perfection Concrete Company of Winnipeg.

In Kingston, Ontario, in 1907, Mr. Osler was married to Miss Kathleen Harty, a daughter of Hon. William Harty, of that place, who was formerly a member of the Dominion parliament, representing a liberal constituency. Mr. and Mrs. Osler are parents of two sons, William Edmund and Hugh F., Jr.

Mr. Osler is well known in military circles, having since its organization in 1909 been a captain in the Seventy-ninth Cameron Highlanders of Canada. He is also a member of the Manitoba, St. Charles Country, Canadian and Adanac Clubs of Winnipeg and the York Club of Toronto.



R R Lowery

Robert N. Lowery



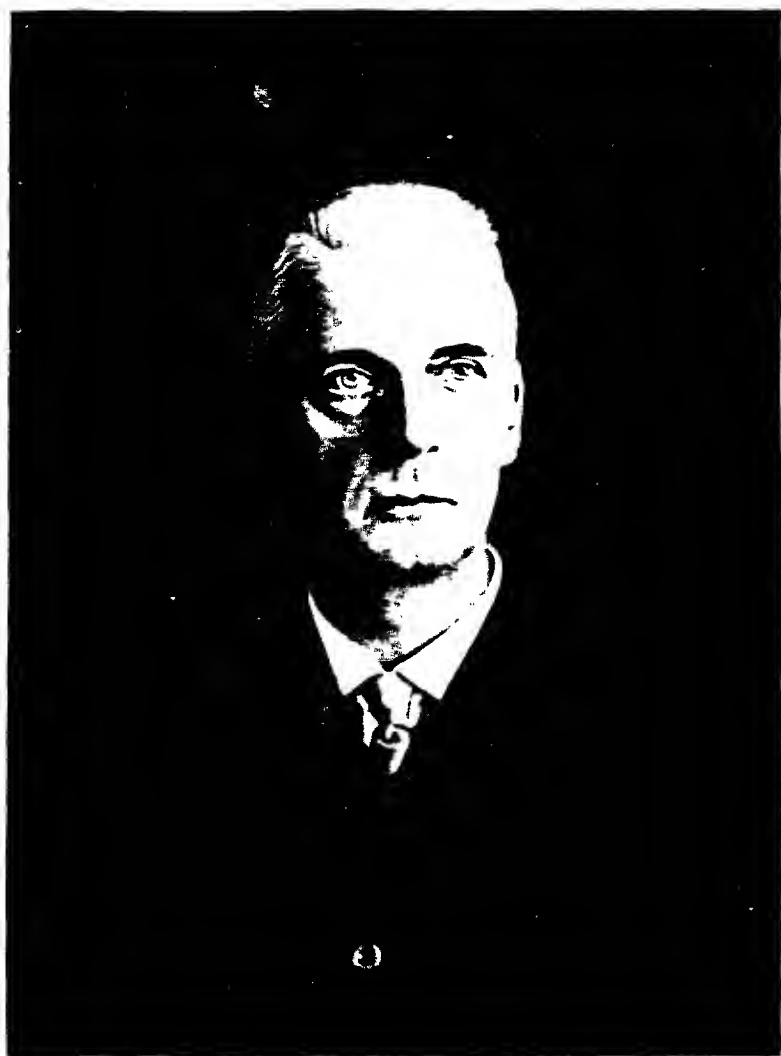
ROBERT N. LOWERY, a prominent representative of real-estate interests in Winnipeg, is engaged in business in association with his brother, Hugh A. Lowery, the firm being known as Lowery Brothers. His birth occurred in Detroit, Michigan, on the 13th of July, 1882, his parents being Edward and Christiana Elizabeth (Maguire) Lowery, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Ontario. Both are now deceased.

Robert N. Lowery obtained his education in the public schools of Winnipeg and was subsequently employed in the local freight offices of the Canadian Pacific Railway for five years. On the expiration of that period he entered the service of John W. Peck & Company, wholesale dry-goods merchants of Winnipeg, also remaining with that concern for five years. He then embarked in the real-estate business on his own account and has continued therein to the present time, being now in partnership with his brother, Hugh A. Lowery, who was also formerly an employe of John W. Peck & Company. The brothers own and control large tracts of land in Kildonan and North Winnipeg and also control a number of syndicates which operate largely at those places. Robert N. Lowery is also president of the Financial Corporation, Ltd., of Winnipeg. He is a member of the Winnipeg Real Estate Exchange and a leading factor in real-estate circles here.

On the 29th of September, 1909, in Winnipeg, Mr. Lowery was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Bowman, of this city. They have a daughter, Gertrude Maude. Mr. Lowery is independent in his political views and takes no active part in public affairs, finding that his business interests demand his entire time and attention. He is a member of the Winnipeg Industrial Bureau and a director in the North Winnipeg Young Men's Christian Association. He is a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity and belongs to the McDougall Methodist church of North Winnipeg, in which he is now serving as superintendent of the Sunday school, trustee and member of the quarterly board. His wife is likewise active in the work of that church.

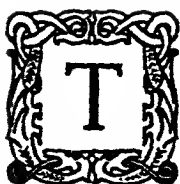
He is a fine type of the twentieth century, young business man, alert and enterprising, recognizing opportunities and so coordinating his forces that the results attained have made him a foremost real-estate dealer of Winnipeg.





Fred. I. Lebow

Frederick John Charles Cox



THE traveling fraternity owes an immense debt of gratitude to Frederick John Charles Cox, secretary of the Northwest Commercial Travelers' Association, secretary and treasurer of the Order of United Commercial Travelers and secretary-treasurer of the Northwest Commercial Travelers' Club, who has for more than twenty years been intimately identified with these interests and has been most successfully active in improving conditions. He was on the road himself for many years and thus has had the opportunity of noting the deficiencies in service and the most crying needs of traveling men and, having not only the perception of a keen observer but the active force of a reformer, has set himself to the task of eliminating discomforts and relieving conditions. He still keeps in touch with his brothers of the road and gives perhaps the most active interest of his life to their affairs, although he is conducting a successful business as manufacturers' agent in Winnipeg. He was born at Huddersfield, England, in 1860 and is a son of James Whitaker and Emma Eliza (Spurr) Cox, natives of London, England, who came to Winnipeg in 1880. Up to the time of his death the father of our subject was connected with the firm of Thibedeau Brothers, wholesale dry-goods merchants of Winnipeg.

Frederick Cox was educated in private schools in England and in a college at Hamburg, Germany. After laying aside his books he was employed by the wholesale dry-goods firm of Thomas & Jones of London and retained this connection until 1881, when he came to Winnipeg and secured a position in the employ of Thibedeau Brothers as house salesman. In this capacity he acted only a short time, being soon promoted to the position of traveling salesman, continuing to work in their interests until 1892. During this time he became closely interested in conditions as they affect traveling salesmen and set out for improvements. He joined first the Northwest Commercial Travelers' Association, becoming a member in 1886, and in 1901 he was elected secretary and has held the position since that time. A small idea of the value and importance of his work may be gained from the fact that when he entered upon the duties of his office the member-

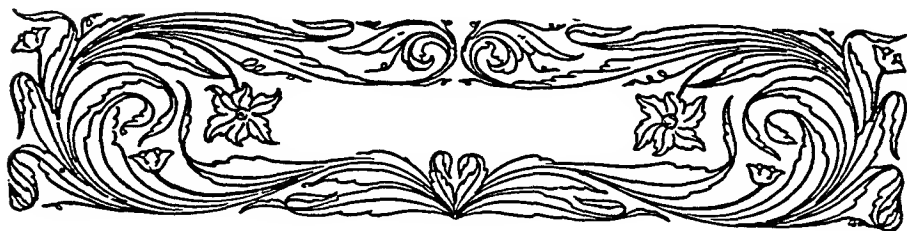
ship in the association was about five hundred. Today it has increased to seven thousand and the assets of the society on December 20, 1911, were two hundred and fifty-seven thousand dollars. The organization owns the Travelers' building, in which Mr. Cox has his offices, and which is the largest building of its kind in Canada and the first erected in the western part of the country. When the Order of United Commercial Travelers was organized in Winnipeg in July, 1899, Mr. Cox was immediately selected as secretary and treasurer and has since held the position. He is also secretary-treasurer of the Northwest Commercial Travelers Club. It is hard to estimate the value of the work he has done in these different relations. He is the most popular man in the Dominion among members of the traveling fraternity, who recognize in him not only an active worker in their interests but also a man whose early associations and personal experiences give his labors intelligent direction. Through his close connection with various traveling organizations he has indirectly, but in a very real way, aided in the widespread movement for improved hotel conditions throughout Canada, thus bringing daily comfort and convenience to thousands of men.

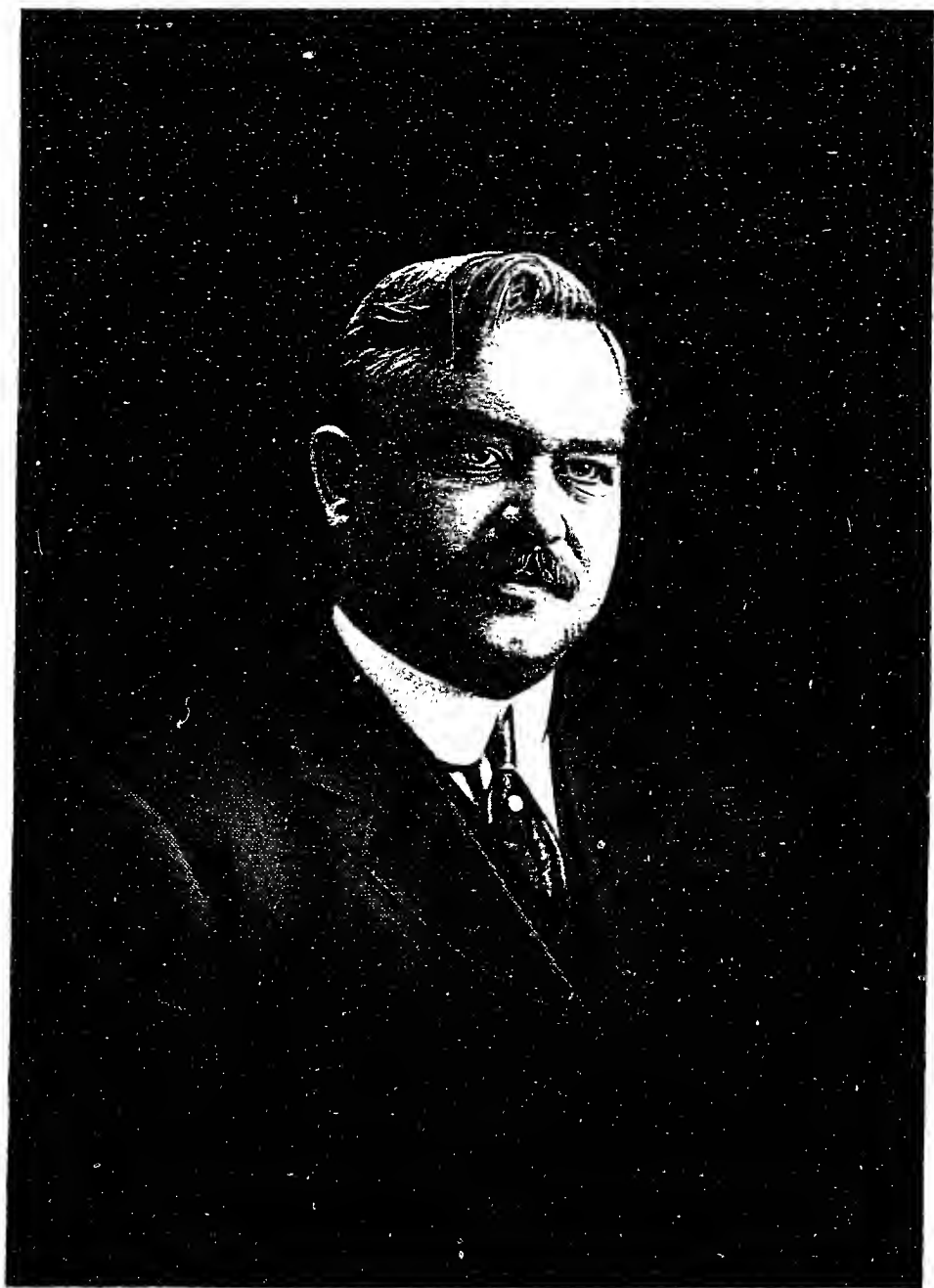
In 1892 Mr Cox severed his connection with Thibedeau Brothers and started in business for himself as a manufacturers' agent. In the twenty years of his activity he has built up a large and continually increasing patronage. He handles all kinds of manufacturers' supplies but specializes in those used by builders. In this connection he is secretary and treasurer of the Manitoba Building Society.

In 1888 Mr. Cox was united in marriage to Miss Lilia May Erb, a daughter of L. H. Erb, of Winnipeg, who came to the city in 1874 and established here the first distillery. Mr. and Mrs. Cox reside at The Grange, on Anderson avenue.

In fraternal circles Mr. Cox is prominent and well known, being a past master and a life member of Ionic Lodge, No. 25, A. F. & A. M., and a member of Manitoba Sovereign Consistory, S. P. R. S. He also belongs to Khartoum Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. Socially he holds membership in the Carleton Club and the Clef Club, and is active in the affairs of the Canadian Club, the Winnipeg Motor Club, the Stonewall Club, and is commodore of the Winnipeg Yacht Club. He is vice president of the Canadian Industrial Exhibition Association, and a director of the Industrial Bureau. In politics Mr. Cox has always been an intelligent and active worker and served for six years, from 1904 to 1910, as a member of the Winnipeg council. During his term he did much able work for the city's welfare.

Serving as he did at the time when Winnipeg was taking its position among the large cities of the American continent, the nature of his activities had a direct bearing upon municipal growth. The city was fortunate to number among her public officials at so critical a period a man of such broad and impartial judgment, such political discernment and such effective public spirit.





А. Маестранзи

Charles A. MacKenzie, M. D.



RAILROAD interests of western Canada owe much to the energies and activities of Dr. Charles A. MacKenzie, who has been both a force in their expansion and development and a conservator of human life and human efficiency in his capacity of physician and surgeon. Since 1902 he has been chief surgeon of the Canadian Northern Railroad and by virtue of long previous experience and special study of the conditions surrounding railroad-ing has been able to make his medical talent unusually effective. He was born in the province of Ontario in 1870, a son of Alexander and Rose (Vassar) MacKenzie, the former a prominent contractor.

Dr. MacKenzie received his education in the public schools of Ontario and when he had completed the usual course of study took up civil engineering. In 1889 he came west as an engineer on railroad construction and remained in Manitoba until 1892, when he returned to Montreal, where for three years he acted as assistant superintendent of the Montreal Street Railroad Company. Gradually he became interested not only in the material aspects of rail-roading but in the more humanitarian phases affecting the health and efficiency of employes and this interest led him to the study of medicine, in order that he might make his ideas practical. He received his degree of M. D. from McGill University in 1899 and began his professional life as a physician in the west, working with a construction crew on the Canadian Northern Railroad. In 1902 he came to Winnipeg as chief surgeon of this road and has acted in this capacity since that time. Aided by a staff of sixty competent physicians he looks after the general health of all the construction crews from Montreal to the west and attends to their needs in case of accidents. Many human lives depend upon his skill, his knowledge and his coolness in an emergency and none has ever been lost through his neglect or carelessness. Responsibility added to his humanitarian instincts has made him one of the most conscientious and able physicians in this part of the province and his special knowledge, experience and efficiency make him an ideal railroad surgeon. He is a member of the staff of St. Boniface Hospital but has no private practice, devoting his entire attention to his special line of work.

In 1902 Dr. MacKenzie was united in marriage to Miss Maud Mitchell, of Montreal, and they have two children. The family residence is at No. 408 Wellington Crescent, Winnipeg. Dr. MacKenzie is prominent in the Masonic order, holding membership in Prince Rupert's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M.; Prince Rupert's Chapter, No. 52, R. A. M.; Manitoba Sovereign Consistory, S. P. R. S.; and Khartoum Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is well known in social circles, being a member of the Carleton Club and the St. Charles Country Club. Along professional lines he is a member of the Association of Railroad Chief Surgeons. There is no better evidence of the value of specialization than the success which has come to Dr. MacKenzie. Starting as a civil engineer he learned railroad-ing in its important aspects and with it learned coolness of judgment and quickness of action. Being a man of broad interests, he studied conditions and, having decided where the most crying needs existed, set himself to supply them to the best of his ability. It is hard to estimate the importance of the work he has done, since it has been a factor in the spread of doctrines which make for the more careful conservation of human life and human ability.



A.R.H. Henry

Howard Robert Lawrence Henry



WHILE Howard R. L. Henry has chosen the practice of law as his life work and has made a creditable record as a barrister of Winnipeg, his interests also comprise some of those things which feature as prominent factors in the physical and moral development, he being well known in athletic circles and as a supporter of movements which are working for a keener recognition of man's obligations to his fellowmen. Mr. Henry is a native of Woxeter, Ontario, born on December 26, 1884, and was the third in a family of five children whose parents were W. Lawrence and Esther Jane (Bingham) Henry. The mother was born in Ontario but the father was a native of the north of Ireland. He for many years engaged in business as a grain broker in Woxeter but in 1892 removed to Winnipeg and on his arrival in this city became associated with the Standard Oil Company, now the Imperial Oil Company, with which he is still connected, being chief inspector for the west, with headquarters and offices in Winnipeg.

Howard R. L. Henry was but eight years of age at the time of the removal of the family to Manitoba and in the public and high schools of Winnipeg he pursued his studies until he entered the Collegiate Institute, from which he was graduated in 1902. In that year he entered the Molson's Bank, where he remained for two years, but desiring to add to his education, he entered Manitoba College, from which he was graduated in 1908 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. That year he received the Rhodes scholarship, which entitled him to three years at Queen's College, Oxford, England. He immediately matriculated there and the course which he pursued in England prepared him for the London bar. He successfully passed the required examinations in October, 1911, and was called, in November, to the bar of England at the Inner Temple. Almost immediately afterward he returned to Winnipeg and was called to the bar of Manitoba in December, 1911. He at once entered upon general practice, in which he has since continued.

Mr. Henry is a member of the Manitoba Bar Association. His political views are indicated in his indorsement of liberal principles

at the polls, while his religious faith is evidenced in his membership in Knox church. He belongs to the Royal Colonial Institute and he is a member of the Corinthian Football Club. He played for Oxford against Cambridge in 1910 and 1911 in Association football, and is the only Rhodes scholar, to date, to win his Association football "blue," as well as being the only Canadian to win a full "blue" at Oxford, to date. While in high school and college he took a most active interest in all kinds of athletics, especially football and basket ball, and in 1904 he was on the champion basket ball team of Manitoba College and played against the University of Grand Forks for the University of Manitoba in 1906 and 1907. During his last three years in Manitoba College the team of which he was a member won the Association football championship, which it also held through the succeeding years, making a total of six consecutive years when the college had championship honors. In Oxford he was captain of the Queen's College Football Club and he holds membership in the Eaglet and Addison Clubs of Queen's College. During his last year at Manitoba College, in 1908, he was president of the students. In the season of 1907-8 he organized the Manitoba College Athletic Association and was its first president. In 1908 he was vice president of the University Athletic Association, which was the highest office that could be held by a student, as the presidency was occupied by the registrar. His interests, however, by no means center upon athletics to the exclusion of other important phases of existence. He has been especially active in the Young Men's Christian Association, of which he became a member in 1902, and he has done much work in its behalf both in connection with Manitoba College and the city organization. While in college he was for two years in charge of the Bible study department of the Young Men's Christian Association and thus he has held to the trifold development of physical, mental and moral nature.



James Saffern

John A. McTaggart



JOHN A. McTaggart is head of the firm of John A. McTaggart & Company, dealers in railway and contractors' supplies and manufacturers of the Acme Air Washer, and is prominent in business circles of Winnipeg. For eleven years he was a "knight of the grip" and has never abandoned his connection with the traveling brotherhood, serving in 1909 as president of the Northwest Commercial Travelers' Association and in 1911 as president of the Travelers' Club of Winnipeg. He was born at Kirkfield, Ontario, in 1873 and is a son of John and Catherine (Mackenzie) McTaggart, the former for many years prominent in the Canadian civil service. He went to Prince Albert in 1883 in order to assume the duties of Dominion land agent and there remained until 1906, when he retired. He resides in Winnipeg. His wife is a sister of Sir William Mackenzie.

John A. McTaggart was educated in the public schools and at Nesbit Academy of Prince Albert. In 1889 he started in the hardware business with the Miller-Morse Hardware Company and was in their employ for fifteen years, the last eleven of which were spent as a commercial traveler. What this means in real human intercourse, in friendliness and in constantly increasing general knowledge cannot well be estimated. Wherever he went he made friends, observed conditions and sought out his brothers of the fraternity so that he became one of the most popular men in the profession with his customers and "the boys." In 1894 he joined the Northwest Commercial Travelers' Association with the intention of giving his work and activities in the interests of his fellow workers a greater force and more intelligent direction.

In 1904 Mr. McTaggart severed his connection with the Miller-Morse Hardware Company and started in business for himself, operating a railway supply business under the name of the Dominion Equipment & Supply Company. This developed in 1908 into J. A. McTaggart & Company, dealers in railway and contractors' supplies. The company is agent for many prominent outside firms among which may be mentioned the B. F. Sturtevant Company, of Boston, Massachusetts, manufacturers of ventilating apparatus.

John I. McTaggart

In 1907 Mr. McTaggart married Miss Eva Cowan, a daughter of Mathew Cowan, of Carrington, Ontario. They have two children, a son and daughter, R. Gordon and Catherine. Mr. McTaggart belongs to the Carleton and Adanac clubs. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and belongs also to the Western Railway Club, the Canadian Club, the Rotary Club, the Electrical Club and the Sons of Jove. He gives his political allegiance to the conservatives.





Joseph Bernhart

Joseph Bernhart



HOTEL management, church work, assistance to philanthropic enterprises, these have all been factors in the life record of Joseph Bernhart who is now living retired in Winnipeg, his home being at No. 123 Matheson avenue. He was born in Mommenheim, Alsace, on the 7th of September, 1853. His father, Antoine Bernhart, was a farmer of that place and also was somewhat active in the public life of the community, serving as alderman. He married Genevieve Weckel and they became the parents of seven children of whom Joseph, Antoine and one sister, Josephine, came to Canada.

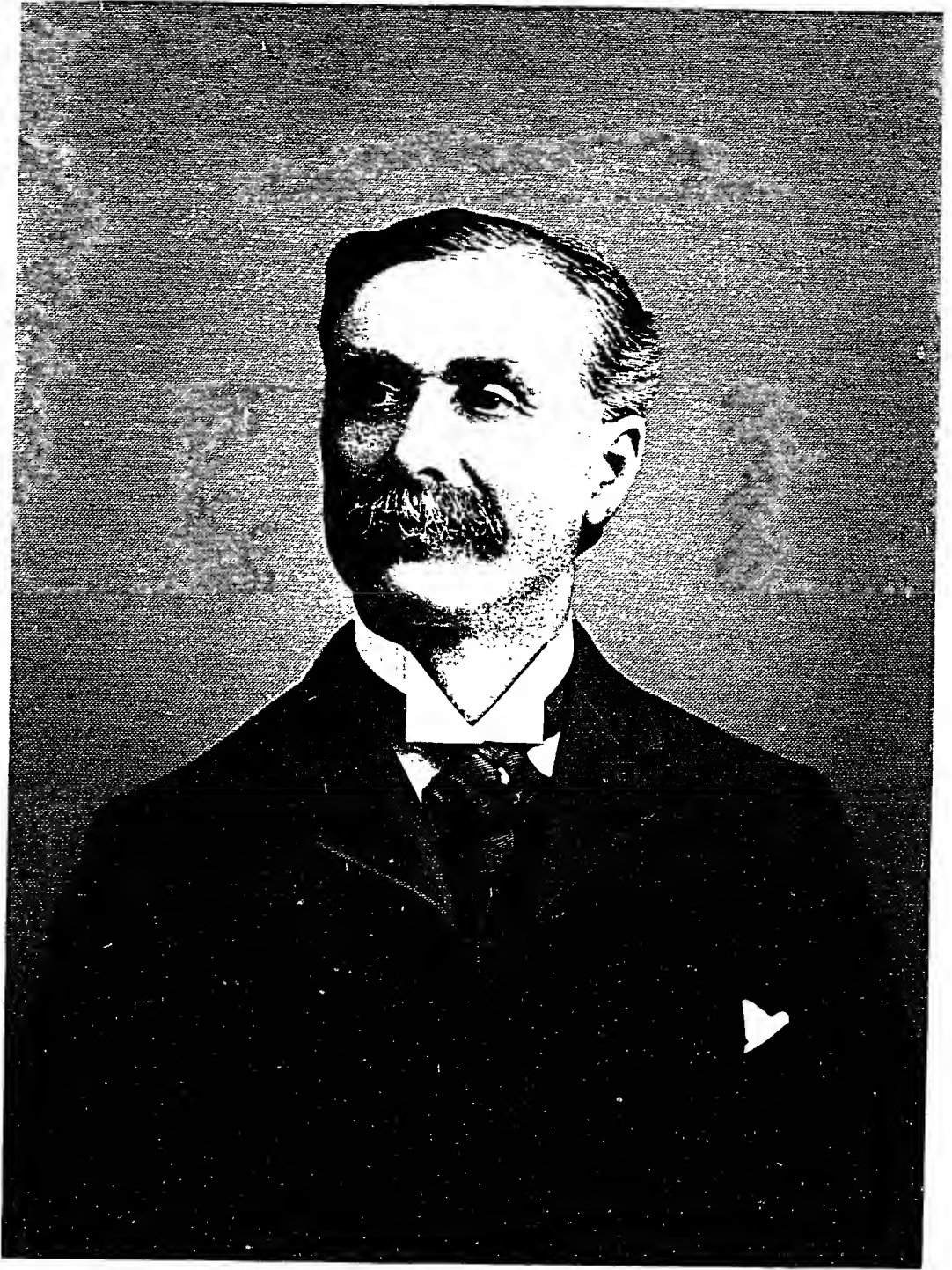
Joseph Bernhart, whose home was close to the Franco-German border, was educated in both French and German at Strassburg and there acquired the qualifications of a chef, having had thorough training which made him an expert in this line. In 1873 he went to Quebec and became chef and steward at the Hotel St. Louis. He continued a resident of that city for eight years and in 1881 came to Winnipeg, leasing the European Hotel on Fort street. He changed the name to the St. Louis and conducted that hostelry for eighteen months, after which he returned to Quebec, where he remained for a few months. In 1883, however, he again sought the west and leased the Cosmopolitan Hotel, of Winnipeg, of which he was proprietor until 1901. Under his management it became one of the leading hostleries of the city and the excellent service which they rendered, always studying the wants and needs of their patrons, brought a large and profitable business. On his retirement in 1901, after conducting the Cosmopolitan for eighteen years, Joseph Bernhart with his wife and daughters, Alma and Veronica, went abroad, spending a number of months in European travel. He then returned to Winnipeg where he has since made his home. He has since been engaged in the lumber business, owning extensive timber tracts in Manitoba. He is, however, practically retired save for the supervision which he gives to his invested interests. His success has come to him as the direct and logical reward of hard work, indefatigable energy and capable management. He displayed much of the spirit of the pioneer, inasmuch as he introduced new and original methods in conducting his hotel

Joseph Bernhart

and serving his guests. His hotel became one of wide popularity and constituted the basis of the prosperity which is his.

Mr. Bernhart was married in St. Patrick's church in Quebec, January 3, 1882, to Miss Catherine Mary Hogan, a sister of Alderman Hogan, of Quebec, and they became the parents of eleven children of whom four are living: Nina M., a graduate of St. Mary's Academy, who married, September 11, 1907, in Winnipeg, William Percival Curran, by whom she has one child, Alexander Stephen, born December 26, 1909; Alma M., also a graduate of St. Mary's Academy; Amy B., a graduate of Outremont Convent; and Veronica S., who attends St. Mary's Academy. All have been provided with splendid educational advantages and their home is adorned with many beautiful paintings and drawings, evidences of the daughters' skill in that direction. In 1904, Mr. Bernhart purchased his present attractive residence, formerly the Duncan McArthur home, and remodeled it, making it one of the beautiful houses of the city.

In politics Mr. Bernhart is independent, having always voted for the most deserving man according to the dictates of his judgment, although his sympathy is more or less with the conservative party. He is never neglectful of the duties of citizenship and seeks the public welfare along practical and progressive lines. He is today the oldest member of the Immaculate Conception Catholic church and has always been most loyal to its teachings. He is also a member of many benevolent societies and gives liberally to individual and organized charities, seeking at all times to ameliorate the hard conditions of life for the unfortunate. His sympathies are, indeed, broad and he is ever ready to extend a helping hand where aid is needed.



Augustus Lutherland

Angus Sutherland



ANGUS SUTHERLAND was among the pioneer settlers of East Kildonan, whose faith in the future of Winnipeg and this part of the country remained unshaken at a period when the great majority did not dream of what the future had in store. Acting according to the dictates of his faith and judgment, he made judicious investments in real estate and thus contributed to the development, growth and improvement of the city. For some years he engaged in the real-estate business and his efforts in that direction were of far-reaching importance. He was born at Point Douglas in 1854, a son of Senator Sutherland, and in his boyhood days he acquired his preliminary education in the public schools, supplemented by a course in Manitoba College. He started out in the business world as a farmer, settling on the east side of Kildonan, and he also took up a homestead in Millbrook. Later, however, he sold the latter property and for a few years resided on his farm on Nairn road in Kildonan. As the years passed he brought his fields to a high state of cultivation but in 1882 he discontinued agricultural pursuits and removed to the city of Winnipeg to engage in the real-estate business. He managed his father's estate, which was large and has now been divided and subdivided, the district being today called Bellevue. Some of the original property, however, is still in possession of the family. Angus Sutherland continued in the real-estate business from 1882 until his death—more than a quarter of a century later. He was one of the few men who had faith in Winnipeg at an early day, and his predictions concerning the future have all been verified as the years have passed. He recognized that the city was advantageously situated in the midst of a rich agricultural district and that, centrally located between the east and the west, it must forever remain an important point of trade and commerce. Realizing these things, he felt that the city would grow continuously and along healthful lines and his operations in real estate were a practical demonstration of his belief in the municipality.

In Kildonan, on Christmas day, 1879, Rev. Dr. Black celebrated the marriage which united the destinies of Angus Sutherland and Miss

Angus Sutherland

Margaret Hackland, a daughter of Captain Gilbert Hackland, who for fifty years was connected with the Hudson's Bay Company. He came to Canada from Scotland and, being a navigator, sailed for the Hudson's Bay Company on various Canadian waters. He was the first man to operate a boat across James bay. After a half century's connection with the company he retired and purchased the post of the company at Oak Point, where his remaining days were quietly passed in the enjoyment of a well earned rest. He was a good man and his kindly spirit and many admirable qualities made him loved by all with whom he came in contact. He was married in England to Miss Anne Sharp, who was also of Scotch descent.

The death of Mr. Sutherland occurred in Winnipeg, on the 12th of July, 1909, when he was fifty-five years of age. He was a man of domestic tastes and found his greatest happiness at his own fireside. He voted with the conservative party and was active in its support, believing it to be the duty as well as the privilege of every citizen to indicate by his ballot his preference for or opposition to public measures affecting the general welfare. He belonged to Knox church and all of its kindred societies, yet he was never narrowly sectarian nor condemned people of other beliefs; on the contrary, he gave financially to various churches and he was at all times a charitable man, extending a helping hand to the poor and needy. In all his business dealings those high traits of character, honesty and uprightness, marked his every transaction and he had a keen regard for the difference between right and wrong. The utter lack of selfishness and his great conscientiousness were characteristics that were ever noticeable, whether in business or social relations. In manner he was most genial and approachable and these qualities drew to him a large circle of warm friends.



A. H. K. K. K.
" "

Adolph G. Hample



ALMOST every civilized country on the face of the globe has furnished its quota of citizens to Manitoba, and among those who have come from Sweden was Adolph G. Hample, who was born in that land in 1859. His father was Carl August Hample, who came to America and settled in North Dakota, accompanied by all of his children. The family prospered, different representatives thereof becoming prominent farmers in that state.

Adolph G. Hample was educated in the schools of Sweden, and when about eighteen years of age came to America, settling at Fargo, North Dakota, where he had a brother who was engaged in business in that city. Adolph G. Hample became connected at Fargo with a hide and fur firm of Chicago, which he represented until 1882, when he came to Winnipeg and took up contract work for the city. His time was thus passed until 1888, when he opened a meat and general provision store on Main street, devoting his attention thereafter to the upbuilding of that business. He was very successful in the undertaking and continued the business with profit up to the time of his death in September, 1898. He always held to a high standard of commercial ethics and his unabating energy was supplemented by the strictest integrity in all his dealings. Optimism was one of his sterling characteristics. He had faith in the city and, believing that Portage avenue would some day become one of the principal thoroughfares of Winnipeg, he made investment in property there. As his financial resources increased he further added to his real-estate possessions, which he held for an advance. His sagacity was thus demonstrated and in the course of years he acquired what came to be very valuable property.

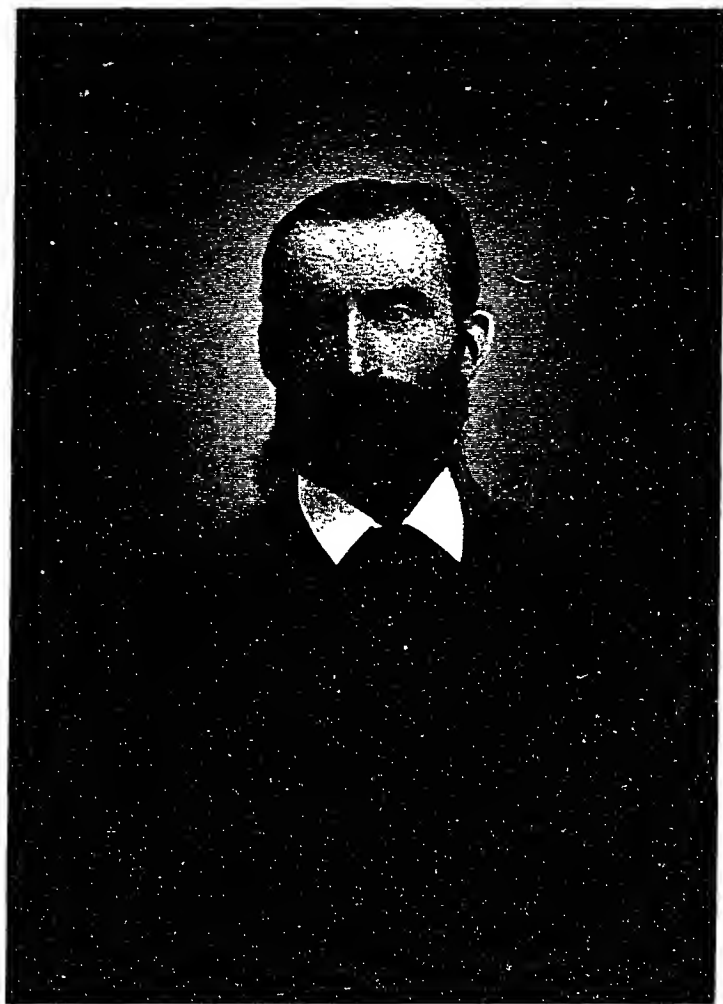
In 1888 Mr. Hample was united in marriage to Miss Jane Richards, who came to Winnipeg in 1885 from England in company with her father, Samuel D. Richards, of Shropshire, who was a representative of a prominent English family who had extensive landed possessions there, including a large estate at Ludlow, England. After coming to the new world, however, Samuel D. Richards lived retired. He married Elizabeth Fox, also a native of England. His son and

Adolph G. Hample

namesake, Samuel Richards, Jr., served in the Rebellion here and afterward took up land in Manitoba. So well pleased was he with the country and its prospects that he induced the other members of the family to locate here, but soon after their arrival he passed away. There were two other sons of the family: Dr. Robert H. Richards, who has devoted his life to the practice of medicine; and William Richards, who is a mining engineer at Kenora. The three daughters of the family are Mrs. Hample, Mrs. Thomson and Mrs. Edmison. Mr. and Mrs. Hample became parents of two children: Carl S., a graduate of McGill University with the class of 1913; and Bessie E. Since her husband's death Mrs. Hample has shown herself to be a woman of excellent executive force and administrative ability. She has engaged quite extensively in building operations, erecting the Hample building at No. 273½ Portage avenue and also other store and apartment buildings. She owns a tract of land at Sturgeon creek, where her summer cottage is located, and she is also interested quite extensively in ranching. She was likewise the builder of her fine new home at No. 808 Wolseley avenue, one of the attractive residences of that part of the city, built in modern style of architecture and has resided there since January, 1912. Mrs. Hample deserves great credit for what she has accomplished since her husband's demise. The necessities of the situation called forth her latent business talents and in the management of the property left by her husband she has displayed marked ability, her capable control thereof advancing the value of her holdings.

It was with deep regret that his many friends received the news of the demise of Mr. Hample, who in every relation of life commanded the confidence and good-will of those who knew him. He was always public-spirited and never neglected any duty that devolved upon him in his relations to his city and province. He kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day but was never an office seeker. His life exemplified the teachings and precepts of the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Christian Science church, in all of which he held membership. His many sterling characteristics were known to all with whom he came in contact and brought him the warm regard of many friends.





HECTOR F MACDONALD

Hector Frederick Macdonald



URING the years of his residence in Winnipeg, Hector Frederick Macdonald, now deceased, was engaged in general contracting and is well remembered by the residents of this city of a quarter of a century ago. He was born in Nova Scotia in 1857 and pursued his education in its public schools. He was a young man of twenty-three years when in 1880 he came to Winnipeg, where he engaged in the contracting business along general lines. For nine years he remained here as a general contractor and then removed to the state of Washington, spending a few years in similar work in Seattle. He was for seven years in business in Victoria and three years in Vancouver, British Columbia, remaining in the general contracting business in all of these places until the condition of his health caused him to retire from active work of that character and accept the office of fruit inspector in British Columbia. He afterward took some contracts at Crows Nest, where his death occurred May 4, 1898, when he was but forty-one years of age.

Mr. Macdonald was married in Winnipeg, December 28, 1881, to Miss Flora McLean, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Pitblado, in St. Andrew's church, and they were the first couple to be married by him in that church. She is a daughter of Hector McLean, who was born in Scotland and during his childhood days became a resident of Cornville, Ontario, where the family home was established. Mrs. Macdonald's mother lived to the advanced age of eighty-three years and hers was a noble Christian life, fraught with good deeds and kindly purposes. To Mr. and Mrs. Macdonald were born six children: Jennett Christie, now Mrs. Livingston, of Regina; Maimie, at home; John Angus, of Superior; Grace Bell, now Mrs. Robinson, who has two sons, Harold Francis and Edward Charles; Edward Neil, a medical student; and Roy Gordon.

Mr. Macdonald was devoted to his family, counting no personal sacrifice on his part too great if it would promote the welfare and enhance the happiness of his wife and children. He held membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his musical talent was used for the benefit of the church, as he sang in the choir of the

Presbyterian church. He was public-spirited and was always interested in all that was good and noble, pure and true. He left the priceless heritage of an untarnished name to his descendants and the memory of his upright life is cherished by those who knew him.

In the year of her husband's death Mrs. Macdonald returned to Manitoba, living for a time on a farm at Petrel, during which period her attention was largely given to the education of her children. There she remained until seven years ago, when she returned to Winnipeg, where she and her husband had been married and spent the first years of a happy domestic life. Those who knew Mr. Macdonald say of him: "He was a good man in every way." And what higher tribute could be paid any individual? He never neglected a duty, forgot a promise or failed to meet an obligation and he was ever ready to extend a helping hand to a fellow traveler on life's journey.





E. J. Little

Eldred D. Tuttle



EN who have a decided special bent from early childhood are extremely fortunate. They can begin the specialization which is the foundation of success when their minds are in a formative stage, can direct their activities from the beginning along their chosen line and thus have the advantage of a natural talent thoroughly trained. This truth finds no better exemplification than in the career of Eldred D. Tuttle, one of the most able and prominent architects in Winnipeg, who is today successful in a profession toward which all of his childhood's energies and ambitions were steadfastly directed. He was born in Parrsboro, Nova Scotia, in 1878, and is a son of George W. and Ellen (Dodsworth) Tuttle. The family is of English origin but of old American establishment, having been founded in the United States by the great-grandfather of our subject who settled in that country before the Revolutionary war. Being a loyal English subject he refused to take up arms against his native country and upon the outbreak of hostilities moved to Nova Scotia where for two generations representatives of the family resided. The father of the subject of this review was born in that country and worked as a mechanic there until he came to Winnipeg in 1910. He died in this city June 22, 1912, in the sixty-first year of his age. His wife resides in Winnipeg.

Eldred D. Tuttle was educated in the public schools of Nova Scotia and as a boy showed a marked talent and inclination for architecture. When he was little more than fifteen years of age he worked in different branches of the building trade, gaining his first knowledge of the profession which attracted him through personal experience. Feeling that this was inadequate, however, his ambitions being beyond mere mechanical building, he took a correspondence course in architecture, which opened up new vistas and gave an added impetus to his desire for attainment along this line. After he came to Winnipeg he spent five years on building construction and for the next two years was interested in the same line of work as foreman. However, he finally started for himself as a general architect. Gradually by a process of elimination and of special development along lines which

most attracted him he directed his attention to the planning and building of schools in which he has become skilled and famous. Beautiful buildings of this character all through the province of Manitoba attest to his artistic sense, his instinct for line and form, his general efficiency in his chosen line. While still a young man Mr. Tuttle has attained a widespread reputation which is firmly backed by real attainment. His patronage has assumed large proportions and is continually increasing as the quality of his work becomes generally known.

In 1903 Mr. Tuttle married Miss Eva Burman, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Burman, of Middlesboro, Yorkshire, England. The family came to Winnipeg about the year 1895 and Edward Burman makes his home in this city and is seventy-six years of age. The rapid success of Eldred Tuttle as architect is another conspicuous example of what may be accomplished when a man loves his work and delights in laboring to make it more and more nearly perfect. Real inclination can be the outcome only of true talent and talent wisely directed means prosperity.





James Thos Cressey

Professor J. T. Cressey



THE man who more than any other contributes by his labors to the progress of the world and makes life more worth living is the educator of the young, and there cannot be taken enough care to prepare our teachers for their professional duties. The Ruthenian Training School of Brandon takes a conspicuous place among institutions of this kind, where teachers are trained for the profession, and from its portals many a worthy man and woman has been sent forth to the various schools in Manitoba to guide our children along the right path and send them on to life's work well prepared. The Ruthenian Training School was established in Brandon in April, 1905, and its influence today is felt in many communities of the province and indirectly has been of lasting benefit to thousands of pupils who have been instructed by teachers of this institution. Professor J. T. Cressey has been the principal of this school since its foundation and has ever since been the able executive of its staff. His labors have been crowned with gratifying success and today he stands forth as one of the eminent educators in the province and a man of whom his adopted city may well be proud. He was born in Crofton, near Wakefield, England, January 28, 1859, and is a son of Thomas and Emma (Corbridge) Cressey, both of whom died in the mother country and found their last resting place at Crofton.

J. T. Cressey received his early education in the public schools of of his native land and was then apprenticed as a pupil teacher at the age of thirteen and remained under contract in that capacity for five years. Thereafter he became assistant master of St. Mathew's Boys' School at Leicester, England, and held this position for one year. At the end of the year he entered York Diocese Training College and there followed his studies for two years, graduating at the end of that time as the third in point of credit. He then accepted the position of head master of St. Luke's Boys' School and for several years after that was assistant master of the Charnwood Street Board School at Leicester, England. He is the holder of the highest possible certificate to be obtained at the time he left England. His desire to see the world led him to the Dominion and he arrived in Brandon in

Professor J. T. Cressey

July, 1888. Until Christmas of that year he engaged in farm labor and was so engaged west of Brandon. On submittance of his English papers he was granted a second class professional teacher's certificate and then taught school for two years in the province of Manitoba. At Christmas, 1890, he crossed the border of the United States, and, arriving in Chicago, remained in that city for three years in the sign writing business, returning at that time to Manitoba, where he has been connected with the teacher's profession ever since. Soon after his return from the United States he passed successfully the examination for a first class certificate, so that he is now the holder of a certificate of that kind. Since 1905 he has acted in the important position of principal of the Ruthenian Training School and his efforts in raising the standards of this institution have been in every way successful.

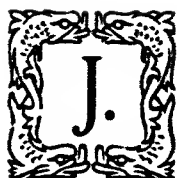
Professor Cressey was married, in Winnipeg, Manitoba, on October 27, 1898, to Miss Jennie Draper, a daughter of Professor and Mrs. Charles Draper. Two sons and one daughter were born to Mr. and Mrs. Cressey, Ansel Draper, James Arthur and Jean Evelyn. The family home is at No. 245 Fifth street and there Professor and Mrs. Cressey often entertain congenial friends.

Professor Cressey is associate grand master of the Orange Order of Manitoba and also a trustee of the Sons of England Benefit Society. His professed religion is with the Church of England and he is one of the vestrymen of St. Mary's church and one of the three delegates to attend the synod meetings. He has found in this country a field of labor in which he has been extremely useful, and the city of Brandon and province of Manitoba are better for his life work. Wherever known he is highly honored and esteemed and his friends express themselves in the very highest terms regarding his ability and attainments.



J. Richard Gray

J. Richard Gray

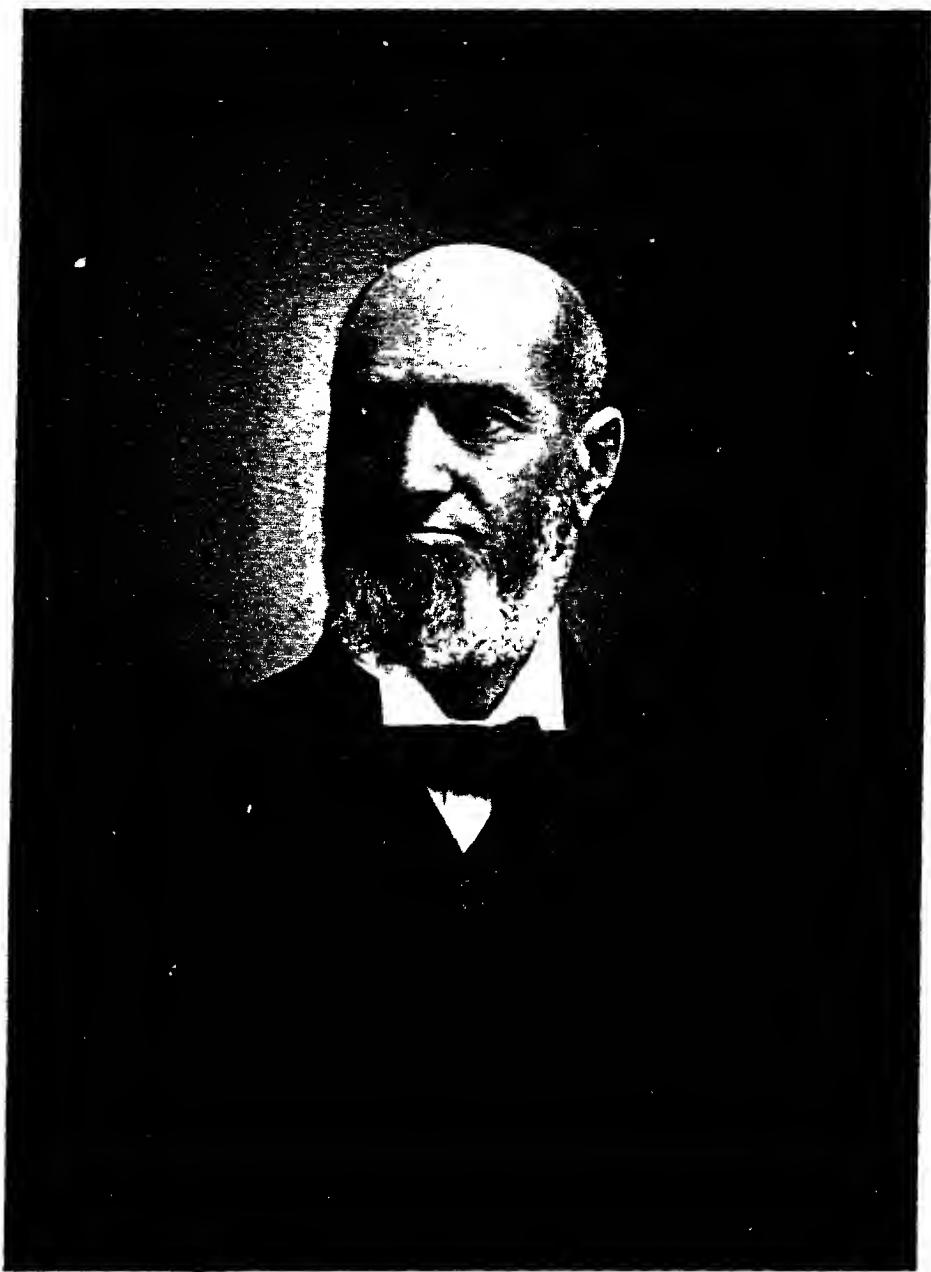


RICHARD GRAY is engaged in business at Winnipeg as a member of the Merrett-Gray Company, financial and general agents, with offices in the Donald building. His birth occurred at London, Ontario, in 1869, his parents being Joseph and Ellen P. (Harding) Gray. The father came to Canada in 1855 and entered the service of the Great Western Railway (now the Grand Trunk Railway) when it reached London, remaining with that corporation until his death in 1896. The mother was a grandniece of Sir Francis Harding, of Crimean war fame, and a grandniece of Admiral Pym of Plymouth, England.

J. Richard Gray obtained his education in the Collegiate School at London, Ontario, and when eleven years of age went to Toronto as an employe of the Mail & Empire Company, acting as "printer's devil" for three years. He then became identified with the Grand Trunk Railway, remaining in the service of that road at London and Toronto, Ontario, for fourteen years. In 1897 he went to Detroit, Michigan, and worked for a book and insurance concern, while subsequently he became connected with real-estate interests. In April, 1911, he came to Winnipeg and, in association with his brother-in-law, formed the Merrett-Gray Company. They have since conducted a successful and growing business as financial and general agents and have become well known in this field of operation.

In 1893 Mr. Gray was joined in wedlock to Miss Margaret Heffron, of Detroit, Michigan, who is a native of Dublin, Ireland. They have four children: Archibald, Margaret, Alvaretta and Aynsley. The family residence is at No. 56 Matheson boulevard, Winnipeg. Mr. Gray is a member of the Ancient Order of Foresters, belonging to Court Forest City, No. 5744, of London, Ontario; and of Ashlar Lodge, No. 91, A. F. & A. M., of Detroit, Michigan, being well known and popular in his fraternal relations.





Wm. B. Bate

William Bathgate



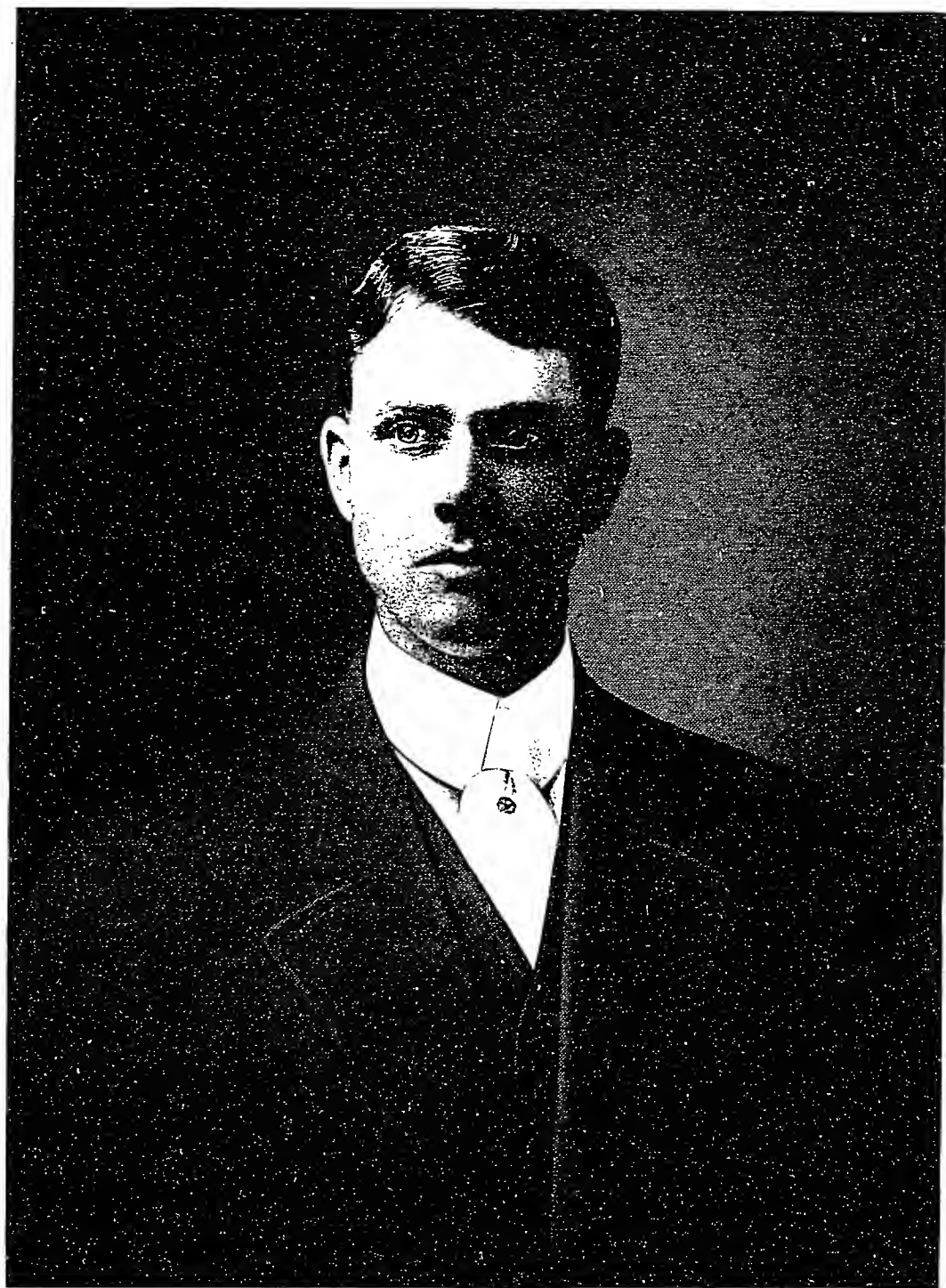
MAN of clear brain, capable of taking an impartial view of vital questions affecting wide interests, William Bathgate was well known, particularly as a ready writer on trade questions, while in the business circles of Winnipeg he figured prominently as the managing director of the Manitoba Electric & Gas Light Company. He was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1832, a son of Joseph and Grace (Hislop) Bathgate, who were descendants of two of the oldest families of Scotland. The father was a trusted official in the employ of the Duke of Buccleugh. He resided in Edinburgh, whence in 1852 he came to America with his family, settling at Janesville, Wisconsin. He died the same year, but the mother, surviving for more than two decades, passed away in 1874.

The son, at the time of their arrival in the new world, was a young man of twenty years. He entered upon his business career in Montreal in 1861 and later, in 1870, turned his attention to farming, in Guelph township, Wellington county, Ontario. In 1878 he removed to Winnipeg and engaged in the retail furniture business under the firm style of Bathgate & Gerrie but eventually sold out. In 1883 he was appointed managing director of the Manitoba Electric & Gas Light Company, continuing to fill that position for many years. He capably directed its affairs so as to make this a paying investment, controlling its interests with energy and sound judgment, yet at the same time finding opportunity for the study of vital and important public questions. Endowed by nature with keen intellect, he readily mastered intricate problems and his comprehensive knowledge of the questions which he reviewed led him to speak with authority upon many such. In fact he was a ready contributor to the press upon trade questions and his writings always commanded interest and attention.

In 1871 Mr. Bathgate was united in marriage to Margaret Armstrong, a daughter of James Loghrin, of Eramosa, Ontario. Their children are as follows: James Loghrin Bathgate, who married Miss Emily Campbell and has two children, Joseph and Elizabeth Loghrin, both at home; and Margaret Armstrong, the wife of A. H. Grant, of

Winnipeg. James L. Bathgate, the first named, is a member of the firm known as the Scott, Bathgate Company. While Mr. Bathgate was a prominent man in business and public connections, his best traits of character were ever reserved for his own home and fireside, where he was a devoted husband and ever a genial, courteous host. Politically he was a stanch conservative and at one time served as alderman. The high principles of his life had their root in the teachings of the Presbyterian church, being a member of Knox church and for many years chairman of its board of trustees. He also belonged to St. Andrew's Society of Winnipeg and to the Masonic fraternity. His many excellent traits of character ever commanded for him the respect, good-will and confidence of those with whom he was associated.





W. H. Edwards

George H. Carlisle, M. D.



R. GEORGE H. CARLISLE of Brandon, who since 1908 has specialized in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, has offices in the Dominion Bank chambers. Although he has practiced only a few years in this town, he has made a wonderful record as regards cases which have been alleviated by his skill. He has prepared himself for his special work by careful study and long post-graduate courses and his colleagues readily concede his preeminent position as a specialist in his line. Dr. Carlisle was born at Peterboro, Ontario, September 8, 1881, and is a son of John and Ellen A. Carlisle. The father was for many years engaged as a contractor and builder. The family is of British origin and was established on this side of the Atlantic about eighty years ago.

Dr. Carlisle received his primary education in Peterboro, Ontario, and subsequently graduated from the Collegiate Institute in 1895. Although only a boy of fourteen, he had made up his mind at that early age to make the medical profession his life work and, as he needed means to attain this end, he concluded to work for a few years at some trade which would secure him sufficient funds to pursue a medical course. In 1895 he crossed the border line to North Dakota and for four years worked as a watchmaker and jewelry and optical repairman at Grand Forks, that state. He then returned to Canada and entered the medical college of the University of Toronto, from which he was graduated M. D., C. M., in 1905, which is a Trinity degree. After having received his diploma he proceeded to New York city, where he took a post-graduate course for three months, and then went to Umskaka Cottage Sanatorium, where he acted as house surgeon for eleven months. After this period he returned to New York to engage in some more post-graduate work and was so engaged for five months. Early in 1907 he engaged in general practice at Grayson, Saskatchewan. His deep knowledge, general understanding of human nature and kindness soon won for him a distinct and numerous patronage and he was there successfully engaged until 1908, when he removed to Brandon. Since he has been located in this town remarkable success has attended his labors and he is often consulted

by his colleagues in cases which require the minute knowledge of a specialist. The practice he has built up must be a source of deep gratification to him, as it has grown out of the deep confidence which the public has in his skill and science.

Dr. Carlisle was married, at Napanee, Ontario, November 15, 1909, to Miss Janet Templeton, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Templeton and a sister of Dr. C. P. Templeton. To Dr. and Mrs. Carlisle has been born one son, John. The family make their home at No. 534 Louise avenue. In his political views Dr. Carlisle is a conservative and has been active in the propaganda of this great party. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. To keep in touch with his colleagues and the new discoveries and procedures in medicine he is active in the Brandon, the Provincial, the Saskatchewan, the Northwest Territory and the Canadian Medical Associations. He is a blue lodge Mason and belongs to the Independent Order of Foresters, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Yeomen and the Knights of Pythias. He is a captain of the Ninety-ninth Regiment, Manitoba Rangers. Dr. Carlisle, although he has been established in Brandon only a few years, has made for himself a name among the medical practitioners in this vicinity and his services are in great demand by the general public, who place in him a degree of confidence which is well merited and must be to him a stimulus for continuing in his beneficial work in the future.



A. A. McArthur

Archibald A. McArthur



ARCHIBALD A. McARTHUR, whose life displayed all that is admirable in conduct and character, was at the time of his death a member of the board of control of the city of Winnipeg, having been elected for a fifth consecutive term, while in business circles he was at the head of the McArthur Grocery Company, Ltd., located at No. 728 Logan avenue. He was born in Lobo, Middlesex county, Ontario, April 24, 1843, a son of Archibald and Christina (Campbell) McArthur. The father was one of the sturdy and enterprising citizens which Scotland has given to Canada in such great numbers. He came to the Dominion in 1819 and settled in Lobo township, where he was one of the successful farmers of pioneer times. Gradually he became well known in public affairs and in association with Thomas Kaberhill, of the same township, was one of the first municipal officers elected by the people under the first municipal act created by the upper Canada legislature. The later years of his life were spent in retirement in Lobo township and during the entire period of his activity in this section he was prominently identified as a leader with political and social interests of the community. He died in 1854. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Miss Christina Campbell, was a native of Inverary, Scotland. She came to Canada at an early date and was there married to Archibald McArthur.

Archibald A. McArthur, of this review, was educated at Komoka Seminary and after laying aside his books began farming. He owned what was known as the Balmoral Farm and gradually acquired a national reputation as an expert stock-breeder. He farmed in Middlesex county, Ontario, until 1882 and then came to Winnipeg. His first exhibit as a breeder was made at the Canadian Exposition held at Ottawa in 1879 and he was there awarded eight grand prizes and four medals, these being presented to him by Princess Louise in the senate chamber of the Parliament building. For three years he exhibited at the state fairs in Michigan and Illinois and at the World's Fair at St. Louis, Missouri, winning the highest awards in every place. At the latter exposition the prizes were presented to Mr. McArthur by the governor of Missouri at the Planter's Hotel. From

1888 to 1891 he was manager of Sir John Lester Kaye's mammoth farm at Gull Lake, Assiniboia, but eventually became connected with the mercantile interests of Winnipeg as founder and head of the McArthur Grocery Company, Ltd. In this connection he built up a business of large volume, establishing his interests upon the safe basis of enterprise and commercial integrity. While thus engaged he also took an active and forceful interest in civic affairs. He served as alderman from 1905 to 1908 and in the latter year was elected a member of the Winnipeg board of control and was returned to this office in 1912 for the fourth time. He was one of the strong supporters of the plan to locate the city's power plant at Lac du Bonnet. As long as the matter was in question his position was unflinching and although his opponents attempted to defeat him as alderman of the fifth ward in that year his popularity with his constituents is shown by the fact that his majority was over one hundred and sixty-seven votes. Since the first investigation as to the most adequate location for the water plant Mr. McArthur has always been one of the strongest advocates of Shoal Lake, which he considered would furnish the most permanent and satisfactory water supply. All during the fierce battle which was fought in September, 1912, when many of the advocates of the cause faltered Mr. McArthur held to his own convictions unwaveringly and finally, to the astonishment of many but for the eventual benefit of all, he was successful. His work in support of this question alone would permanently establish him among the representative and valued public officials of Winnipeg, yet he continued to labor untiringly for the organization of a board of water supply for the city whose duty it shall be to oversee the construction and completion of the project.

At Melrose, Middlesex county, Ontario, December 5, 1872, Mr. McArthur was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Ann Gustin, a daughter of the late Eliphalet Gustin, a pioneer miller of western Ontario, who was for a number of years in business at Victoria, Norfolk county, and later at Kilworth, on the river Thames, eleven miles from London, Ontario, where he resided for many years. Mrs. McArthur was born at Kilworth, Middlesex county, Ontario, May 5, 1844, and is a relative of the late Chief Justice Fuller, of the United States supreme court. Mr. and Mrs. McArthur had a son, F. J. G. McArthur, B. A., LL. B., a prominent barrister of Winnipeg, of whom more extended mention is made elsewhere in this work.

Mr. McArthur of this review was prominent in fraternal circles and was a past worshipful master of the Masonic lodge. He was also affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. It is almost

impossible to estimate the value to the city of the work which he accomplished as an official. His public spirit was made effective to its highest degree by his aggressiveness, perseverance and patience which made him one of the dominating forces in the upbuilding and development of municipal affairs. He ranked high in the regard of every resident of the city as a man who stood for a progressive policy, looking to the best interests of Winnipeg. The confidence and esteem of his fellow townsmen caused them to give him their unswerving support while he sat in the council, and on the board of control he directed the progress of the city. Moreover, he was esteemed as a man of sterling integrity, possessing the fine Christian qualities that bind man to man in ties of sympathy and trust. His death was not simply a private bereavement but a public misfortune. One of the aldermen said of him: "The death of Controller McArthur, although not altogether unexpected, comes as a great shock to me. During the two years I have been in the city council I have learned to greatly respect the veteran controller. I was particularly struck with his willingness to help any new alderman to get onto the ropes of the civic government. His readiness to support anything that was advantageous to the masses and to the good of the city as a whole was apparent all the time. I am exceedingly gratified that Controller McArthur's great ideal of a visible water supply has been accepted by the council and the entire population of our city. It is particularly sad at the present time, when there was every prospect of his ideals being fully realized, that death should overtake him. The best remembrance we can give to his name is the immediate construction of a visible water supply and naming after him the first sub-station constructed, thus letting his name go down to our children as the one who first and always advocated that supply." There was not a member of the city council or of the board of control that spoke of him except in terms of high praise and warm regard. His death will be very keenly felt by the hundreds of civic servants who knew that at his hands they would obtain justice and consideration. He was indeed a worthy public official who was no less honored in private life than he was in his political connections.



J. W. Fried

J. W. Frid



IN THE month of March, 1911, J. W. Frid removed with his family from Chicago to Winnipeg, where, with his brother, H. P. Frid, who is a graduate of the Toronto University, he engaged in the general contracting and consulting engineering business. So phenomenal was their success that at the close of the year they admitted F. C. Lewis to a partnership and incorporated under the name of Frid-Lewis Company, Ltd. The character of their work and the dispatch with which it has been performed has placed them in this short time among the strongest and most reliable firms in western Canada. J. W. Frid, the president and managing director of the company, has had many years of practical experience as well as a thorough technical training. A native of Hamilton, Ontario, he was born July 31, 1878, a son of George W. and Jane (Lewis) Frid. His preliminary education was acquired in the public schools and subsequently he attended Alberta College. Deciding to enter the engineering and construction field, he then spent five years as an apprentice in masonry and concrete work. He pursued a course of study in the Provincial School of Architecture of Hamilton, Ontario, and is also a graduate of the Northwestern University at Chicago, Illinois. Entering the office of John H. Coxhead & Company of Buffalo, New York, he there gained practical experience as general superintendent of construction. Among the buildings erected by the Frid-Lewis Company are the Kemp Manufacturing Company, the Consolidated Plate Glass Company and the McLaughlin Company warehouses, as well as the Anthes foundry, the Young Men's Christian Association building and the new three hundred thousand dollar department store of F. R. MacMillan at Saskatoon.

In 1904, while residing in Chicago, Mr. Frid was united in marriage to Miss Annie Earl, who prior to her marriage was employed as a trained nurse at the Cook County Hospital of that city and was one of the Red Cross nurses during the Spanish-American war. Mr. and Mrs. Frid have three daughters and make their home at 902 Dorchester avenue, Winnipeg. Mr. Frid has fully demonstrated his thorough knowledge of the basic principles of his profession and his

possession of excellent executive ability and administrative control, and he stands today as a splendid example of the young, enterprising business men who in a large measure are furthering the wonderful development of Winnipeg.





Joe MacDonald

Joseph MacDonald



WITH keen observation, retentive memory, undaunted enterprise and initiative spirit, Joseph MacDonald has steadily advanced in the business world, and while at one time, following his arrival in Canada his cash capital consisted of but twenty-five dollars, he is now in the millionaire class—a progressive business man, watchful, alert and energetic. He conducts his interests under the firm style of J. MacDonald & Company, real-estate brokers and financial agents, with offices in the Somerset block. He was born in Perthshire, Scotland, August 6, 1884, a son of Joseph and Margaret (Brander) MacDonald. The father, a contractor of wide reputation, is still living. In the spring of 1913, with his seven sons and four daughters, he came to Winnipeg, where he expects to spend his remaining days.

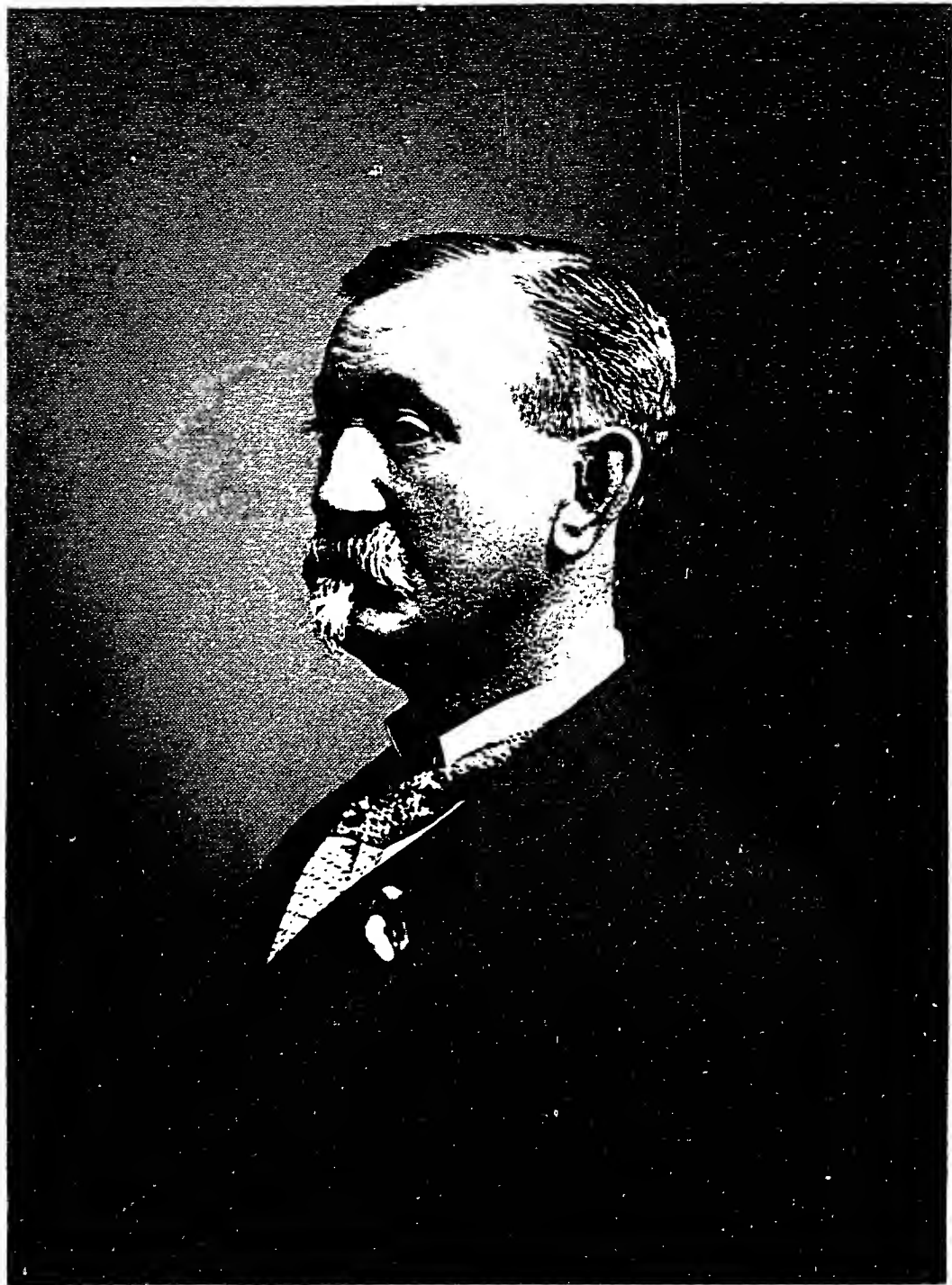
In the public schools of Perthshire, Joseph MacDonald pursued his early education and afterward was a student in an academy at Ottawa. He had come to Canada at the age of eighteen years, after having served an apprenticeship under his father to acquaint himself with the bricklayer's trade. He worked as a journeyman in that line until 1906 but in the meantime was laying the foundation upon which has been builded his later notable success. One of the elements of his present prosperity is found in the thoroughness with which he has qualified for important duties and responsibilities. While in Ottawa he attended night school in order to secure a civil engineer's degree, which he won in 1906. In that year he went to Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, and became foreman in the erection of a church. From his earnings he saved seven hundred dollars, with which he made real-estate investments, this constituting the nucleus of his present extensive possessions. He purchased two lots for five hundred dollars, held them for three years and then sold for twenty thousand. This was really the beginning of his meteoric and brilliant success. He has since continued to speculate in real estate in this rapidly growing section and ere his removal from Saskatoon had realized two hundred and fifty thousand dollars from his investments. In the fall of 1911 he came to Winnipeg, from which point he controls an extensive business. In

the meantime he had developed many important subdivisions in Regina, Edmonton, Medicine Hat and Saskatoon. On his removal to the capital city he began making extensive investments and has been largely engaged in handling Manitoba farm lands. He recently made a sale which indicates something of his methods and shows his notable foresight. He purchased from Hugh Smith, of Calgary, a quarter section of land in the district of Medicine Hat known as Crescent View. The purchase price was to be one hundred and ten thousand dollars, with a discount of ten thousand dollars for cash. Four months passed and he sold this quarter section to W. J. Christie, of Winnipeg, for two hundred and forty thousand dollars, thus realizing a clear profit of one hundred and forty thousand dollars. Some contend that such is pure luck, others that it is the result of fortunate circumstances or the outcome of genius; but the record of Joseph MacDonald stands to the contrary. He has been fortunate because he has closely studied the situation, has watched the growth and development of cities and has thus been enabled from his observations to reach the logical deduction that growth of Canadian towns is toward the south and west. His investments have been made accordingly. He feels that a man must be a keen observer but not a resident of a town to become familiar with the trend of its development. He has great faith in Winnipeg as a safe, conservative investment center and from the capital city he is conducting his operations. One of the strong elements in his enviable prosperity has been the fairness and justice which have characterized all of his dealings with his clients. He has never canceled a contract with a client for not keeping up payments. His success has come because he recognizes market conditions, keeps in touch with public demands for property, notes the trend of growth, places his investments accordingly and is ready to fill the requirements of prospective purchasers. When a lad he determined that he would not return to his native country until he was a millionaire. He can safely go back to Scotland now under that self-imposed requirement, for his sagacity and capable business management have brought him more than that sum within a year. He is extremely temperate and steady, devoting himself strictly to his business, and aside from being the head of the firm of J. MacDonald & Company he is also managing director of the British Canadian Interprovincial Mortgage & Investment Company, dealers in mortgages and investments.

On the 10th of November, 1908, Mr. MacDonald was married to Miss Margaret Griffiths, of Bristol, England, and they had one son, Joseph Norman, who died May 18, 1912, at the age of two and a half years. Mr. MacDonald formerly took an active interest in outdoor

sports and manly athletics. He is a member of the Central Congregational church of Winnipeg, and, while he is preeminently a business man, he yet finds time and opportunities to cooperate in movements which are seeking the moral development of the race. In fact his interests in life are broad and he keeps in touch with the world's progress. What he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of his innate talents. He neglects no opportunity, is ready to meet the demands of the hour and finds in the exercise of effort increasing strength and power.





H. J. Connor.

William John O'Connor



WILLIAM JOHN O'CONNOR, one of the pioneer hotel men of Manitoba, was born in Cork, Ireland, August 29, 1837, a son of William O'Connor. His educational opportunities were those afforded by the public schools of his native land. The spirit of adventure led him to run away from home when a boy and join an uncle then living in Boston, after which he supplemented his early educational training by further study in the public schools of that city. He began business life as a clerk in a grocery store and afterward entered into partnership with John Nagle. Soon, however, he disposed of his interest to his partner and went upon the road as a traveling salesman for the New England Carpet Company of Boston, his territory covering much of New England. In 1865 he returned to Ireland to visit his parents. Some years before his father had invested money in the Cork Gas Company for his son William. In the meantime the stock had advanced and when Mr. O'Connor of this review returned to Ireland he sold the stock at a handsome profit. Securing the money in English gold, he returned with it to the United States, where (this being the period shortly after the Civil war) gold was at a high premium, and in handling the money he again realized handsomely upon his investment. He next made his advent into the hotel business, purchasing an interest in the old Boston Hotel on Harrison street. There he remained until 1876, when because of ill health he sold out and started west, prompted thereto also by the spirit of adventure and desire to acquaint himself with the western section of this great continent. He first located in St. Paul, Minnesota. At that time the Grand Central Hotel of Winnipeg was about to be opened and the owners desired to find an experienced and capable hotel man to take charge. The opportunity was offered Mr. O'Connor, who promptly accepted it. The hotel was then under control of Duke Sinclair of London and was the handsomest and finest in western Canada. Mr. O'Connor remained with the Grand Central until, in connection with John Grady, he opened the Merchants Hotel at the corner of Main and Portage streets, on the present site of the Osler, Hammond & Nanton building. This was a very pretentious

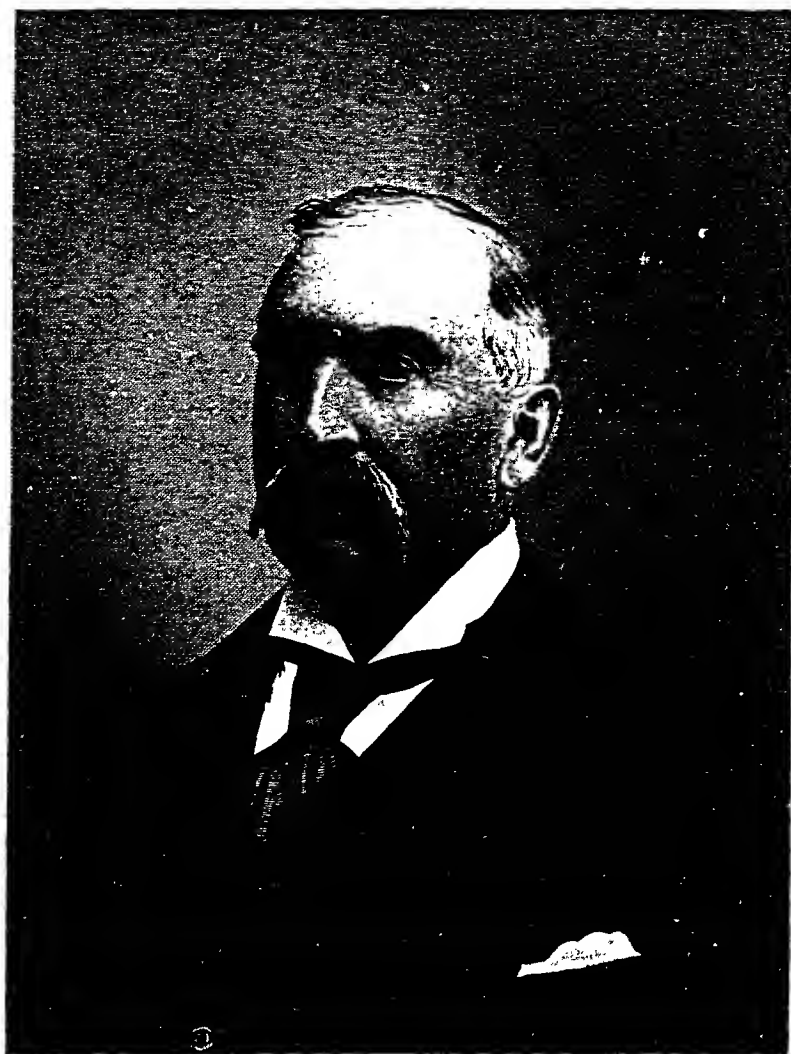
little hotel—a revelation to the traveling public by reason of its comforts, its beauty and the excellent service rendered to its patrons. Not long afterward Mr. O'Connor purchased his partner's interest, conducting the hotel alone until 1882, when he admitted James Demmick to a partnership. In the meantime, however, he had been prospering and had acquired the ownership of considerable property. In 1881, in connection with Mr. Chadwick, he purchased the Woodbine Hotel, which they conducted for some time. The boom which had advanced Winnipeg's realty values and prosperity collapsed in 1882 and Mr. O'Connor, like many others, was a loser. But his determined spirit, unfaltering energy and resolute purpose enabled him to tide over this crisis in his affairs and he was soon again upon the highroad to prosperity.

In 1885, in connection with Patrick O'Connor, he opened the New Merchants Hotel but finally sold out to his partner. He next purchased the St. Nicholas Hotel, which he remodeled and refurnished, conducting it until 1890. He then leased and remodeled the old Bodega Hotel, which had formerly been the Manitoba Club and which stood upon the present site of the imposing Farmer building and is the home of the Bank of Montreal. He called this hotel the O'Connor and successfully conducted it until the expiration of his lease in April, 1910. He made it one of the leading hotels of the city, well and favorably known to the traveling public. In 1905, anticipating the expiration of the lease, he purchased the site for the erection of the Corona Hotel, which was built soon afterward and which he conducted in connection with the O'Connor. The Corona was opened in June, 1905, and when the lease expired on the O'Connor he concentrated his attention upon the management of the Corona exclusively. He did not long survive this last business move but passed away on the 6th of July, 1910, leaving a widow and son, William.

It was in September, 1882, that Mr. O'Connor was married to Miss Mary Jane Iverson, a native of Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, whom he met in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Mr. O'Connor's death was the occasion of deep regret not only to his friends in this province but also to hosts of friends whom he had met among the traveling public. He was an ideal hotel proprietor and was styled "the dean of hotel men in Winnipeg." He was always courteous, affable and added to his unfeigned cordiality were the qualities which mark the perfect gentleman and make the individual at ease in any company. In Mrs. O'Connor he found an ideal helpmate who stood shoulder to shoulder with him in the trying days of their early life. With her aid and encouragement he made many judicious investments in realty which are now

bringing substantial returns. He left a goodly estate which is under most capable management in the hands of Mrs. O'Connor, who is widely regarded as a capable, thoroughgoing and conscientious business woman who keeps abreast with the times in all things relating to her private business interests as well as with matters of public import.

During early manhood Mr. O'Connor was a member of the Montgomery Guards, of the Seventh Massachusetts Militia, while living in Boston. He also held membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with the Elks lodge at Crookston, Minnesota, with the Catholic Order of Foresters and was prominent in the Fraternal Order of Eagles, being president of the local organization at the time of his death. He was also president of the Hotel Men's Association at Winnipeg at the time of his demise and was very active and influential in that body. His religious belief was indicated by his membership in the Roman Catholic church. He found one of his chief sources of recreation in driving. He was a great admirer of fine horses and did much to uphold the standard in Winnipeg, spending much time and money in that direction. He personally owned several of the finest bred horses ever brought to the city and for two years he was president of the Fort Garry Turf Club, which holds a race meet annually. He was likewise a member of the Winnipeg Driving Club and was active in encouraging and promoting the Winnipeg Horse Show. In early days he was one of the organizers and stockholders of the Buffalo Park Driving Club and of several of its successors, including the Amateur Driving Association. He was likewise a dog fancier as well as a lover of good horses, and his kennels no less than his stables were noted. His life was indeed one of activity and the enterprise and energy which he displayed carried him into important business relations, while his social qualities established his position in the circles of friendship.



R. Bullock

Robert Bullock

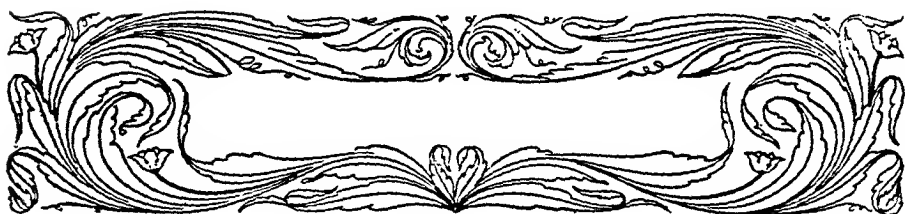


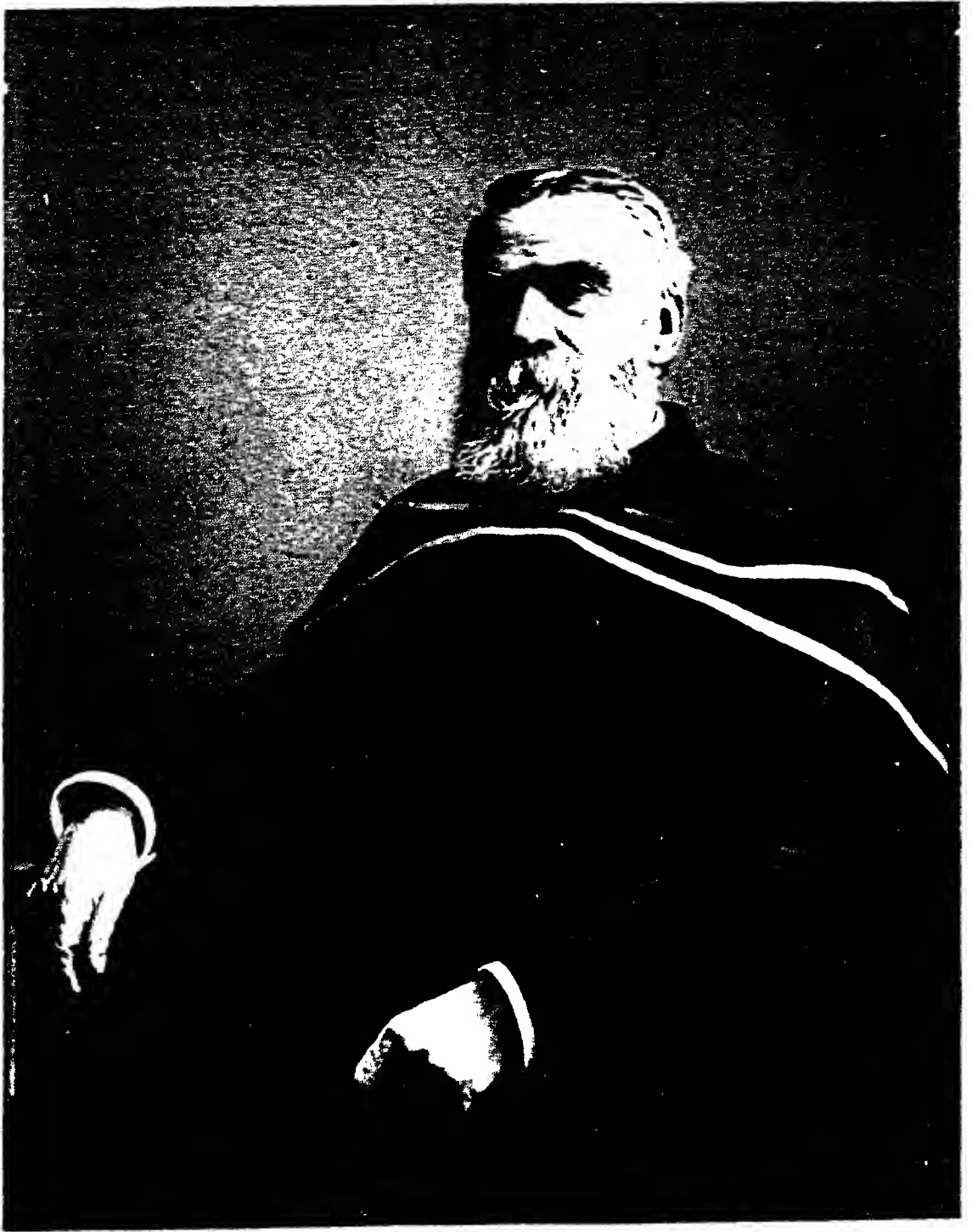
ROBERT BULLOCK, who for many years was prominently identified with those lines of activity which most closely affect growth and development, is living retired in his beautiful home in Selkirk, enjoying the rewards of a long, active and useful life during which success and prominence have been worthily won and well used. He was born November 30, 1846, in Cornwall, Ontario, and remained in that vicinity until 1875. In that year he started for Manitoba, coming to the province over the Dawson route in a wagon drawn by horses. He was twenty-eight days on the way from Toronto to Selkirk and when he arrived was obliged to contend with the primitive conditions of pioneer life. His goods had been sent by steamer and over the freight routes to this section and when they arrived Mr. Bullock established himself in the general merchandise business, in which he was rapidly successful. He made skilful use of his unusual opportunities, expanding his interests with the growth of the section and gradually becoming connected with every enterprise of any importance in this district. He was a charter member of the company which organized and built the electric road, was on the board of directors of the Southeastern Railroad, which eventually became the Great Northern, and was for many years a director of the Land & Investment Company. From time to time he invested in land and now has large holdings in the Selkirk district as far north as Hudson's Bay and west to Swift Current. He has also extensive holdings in city property in Winnipeg and his various interests yield him a comfortable income which has enabled him to spend his later years in honorable retirement.

Mr. Bullock was married in Fargo, North Dakota, to Miss Jessie R. McDermot, of Winnipeg, a daughter of Charles, and granddaughter of Andrew McDermot, one of the pioneer settlers of that city. They have one daughter, Dorothy E., now the wife of Russell M. McLeod, of Winnipeg, by whom she has two children, Dorothy Evelyn and Ross MacKenzie.

Mr. Bullock has never neglected his duties of citizenship and was captain of the Fifty-ninth Battalion, Company No. 5. He was con-

nected with the first council of St. Andrews and has been town councillor in Selkirk for a number of years. Without any special advantages at the outset of his career he has steadily worked his way upward to success. He has made good use of his time and opportunities and justly merits the prosperity which places him among the representative and influential men of his community.





Thomas Hart

Rev. Thomas Hart, M. A., D. D.



IN EDUCATIONAL and moral progress in the west the life work of the Rev. Thomas Hart was a potent force. He made valuable contributions to the upbuilding of Christian citizenship for the words which he uttered from the pulpit and in the classroom were words of wisdom that sunk deep into many hearts and bore fruit in the lives of those who came under his instruction. He reached an honorable old age, passing away on the 17th of August, 1912, when he had almost reached the seventy-seventh milestone on life's journey. His birth occurred on the 6th of September, 1835, in Paisley, Scotland, his parents being John and Jean Mason (Semple) Hart, who, attracted by the opportunities of the new world, left their old home in 1841 and came to Canada, settling in Perth, Ontario, where the father established a merchandise business that is still carried on by one of his sons, John S. Hart.

Dr. Hart was a child of about six years when the family arrived in Canada and his boyhood days were devoted to the acquirement of an education in the schools of Perth until the autumn of 1857, when he left home to enter Queen's University at Kingston. He displayed special aptitude in his studies, thoroughly mastering the different branches of the curriculum that brought him the B. A. degree upon his graduation in 1860 and securing special prizes in the classics, mathematics and philosophy. A further course of study, and in 1868 his alma mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. Between those two dates he had acquired the Bachelor of Divinity degree and in 1902 Queen's University conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity. After completing his course in Kingston he returned to his native country and spent a year in the study of theology there. While attending Queen's University he made a host of friends among his classmates. It is a well known maxim that the "boy is father to the man," and the qualities which Dr. Hart displayed in his youth foreshadowed not only the strength of his character and his intellectual prominence but also the kindly spirit and ready sympathy which made him popular and loved wherever he was known. Although in his college days he was a diligent and

conscientious student he regarded education merely as a preparation for the broader duties and responsibilities of life. Any movement looking to the moral or social development of his fellows, any venture of clean sport or mere wholesome frolic found in him an advocate.

Following his graduation Dr. Hart entered upon the profession of teaching, taking charge of a grammar school in Wardsville, Ontario. Such was the position in public regard to which he had attained that when he was obliged to leave and return to his studies the board of education of that city asked him to name his successor. For many years he was principal of the Perth grammar school and it was subsequent to this time that he went abroad for a year's study along theological lines in the University of Edinburgh. Following his study abroad he was licensed as a minister of the Church of Scotland in 1870.

After Dr. Hart had again returned to Perth he married Isabella Margaret Malloch, a daughter of Judge and Isabella (Bell) Malloch, of that place. The wedding was celebrated on the 16th of August, 1872, and their wedding journey consisted of the long trip westward to Winnipeg, then Fort Garry, where Dr. Hart was to enter upon a professorship in Manitoba College, which had been established only the previous year. The bridal couple traveled according to the slow methods of those days, proceeding by way of the Great Lakes to Duluth, Minnesota, and thence by train to Moorhead, Minnesota, where they expected to take passage on one of the Red river boats but found that it had left two days before. Accordingly Dr. Hart secured a livery team and with rapid driving overtook the boat in twenty-four hours and reached Fort Garry on the 2d of September. He at once entered upon his duties as one of the members of the faculty of Manitoba College and from 1872 until 1909 was professor of classics and throughout a greater part of this period also lectured in French and Hebrew in that institution. During the early period of his residence in western Canada he also did much active missionary work. He would drive many miles over the sparsely-settled country, visiting outlying places and preaching three sermons on Sunday, returning in order to be with his classes on Monday morning.

Dr. Hart was one of the pioneers of the educational field of western Canada, being closely connected with all activities of an academic or religious character. He was secretary of the Manitoba College board from its organization, was a member of the advisory board of education for the province of Manitoba, was a member of the university council and was secretary of the board of studies of the university for years. In 1909 he resigned his position in connection with Manitoba College, the successful development of which was due in large

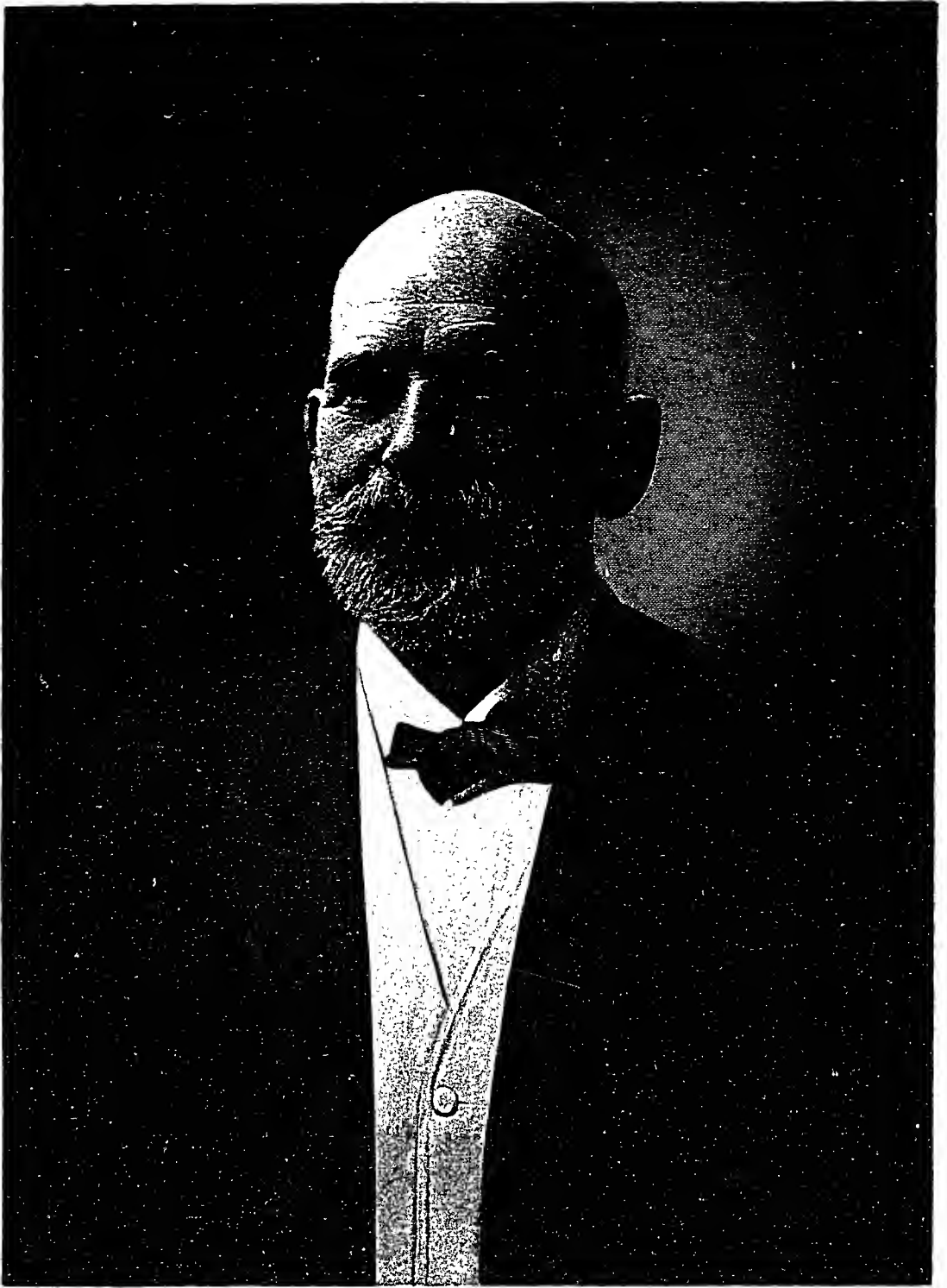
measure to his efforts. It is said that as an instructor of the classics his versatility was practically unlimited. He was master not only of Greek and Latin but also of French and took great delight in making his students feel the power and influence of the great Greek and Roman writers. Even in higher mathematics, usually more or less distasteful to the zealous classical scholar, he was deemed an authority. His pupils had for him the greatest love and admiration for he took a keen personal interest in each of them. The influence which he exerted over the educational development of the province cannot be measured. He was one of the founders of the Manitoba University and throughout his life he studied to make the systems of instruction of practical value. While he was a most profound scholar he was also a man of broad sympathies and wide learning who always spared time from more exacting study to keep informed on the public matters of the day.

Dr. Hart remained an active worker in the Presbyterian church through almost two generations. He acted as moderator of the synod in 1889 and for over thirty years he was convenor of the synods foreign mission committee, and was very closely connected with all missionary work among the Indians from its inception. His knowledge of the personnel of the staff of the Indian schools was still very wide and intimate up to the time of his death.

One of the strongest characteristics of Dr. Hart was his unfaltering devotion to his family and friends. He is survived by his widow and a son, Dr. William M. Hart, who is medical superintendent of the Saskatchewan Tuberculosis Sanatorium. Two daughters of the family have passed away; Beatrice, who died in 1888; and Mrs. J. S. Scott, in 1903. At his passing the press and the pulpit united with the public in speaking words of eulogy and appreciation of the life and work of Dr. Hart. One said: "To any person in trouble he was a most sympathetic and helpful friend. The province of Manitoba is very much his debtor for he toiled unselfishly for many years on its educational advisory board and on the university council." Another wrote: "His character was Christian in a sense rarely met with—of a gentle, unselfish and sympathetic disposition, he was much loved and a great sorrow indeed has come to those who have had the privilege of enjoying intimate fellowship with him. In departing from the scene of his life work he leaves behind him a memory fragrant with goodness." At the funeral service in St. Stephen's church one of his fellow workers in the field of Christian activity, His Grace, Archbishop Matheson, said: "It is not a custom of mine to give an address upon a solemn occasion such as this—in fact I cannot recall an instance where I have

done it before; but my long and close friendship with Dr. Hart prompted me this afternoon to respond to the invitation to say a few words and to pay a loving tribute to a dear friend. For forty years I had the privilege of being very intimately associated with the late Dr. Hart, in the educational and religious development of this country, and I had the rare privilege of being affectionately associated with him in a friendship that deepened with the rolling years. In the early years of this country when the population was very scarce and the number of workers in educational, social and religious affairs were few we were drawn very closely together and the tie that bound us together was a very tender and very dear tie. When we look back into memory's mirror those associations and those days are very precious. One after another the loved figures of those days have gone away from us and we look and we see as shadows the memories of that dear time. Many new associations have been made and many new friendships contracted but none to compare with those. There was something unique about those friendships and one of the choicest spirits animating those days and pulsing so winsomely through those associations was the beautiful spirit of Dr. Hart. You know there are some men that we honor, that we admire and that we pay homage to; but there are other men that we love and Dr. Hart was one of these. And if we inquire as to the reasons why we loved him they are very many. First of all he was in the truest and best sense a gentleman—and I break the word in two—I say a gentle-man. I think it is a wholesome saying that 'The true Christian is God's gentleman.' Dr. Hart is that. God's gentleness made him great. He seemed to make you feel an atmosphere, a sort of circumambient influence, such as you find referred to in the well-known passage in Corinthians. I have been with Dr. Hart in the stress of discussions and debates and I can see him in my mind's eye this afternoon, rising with that genial smile and that wave of the hand that reconciled differences and banished controversy. Not that he had no opinions of his own. He had the strongest possible convictions and lived right up to them. But, as I have said, he was a gentleman and if there was any consideration to be given to an adversary Dr. Hart always gave it. Another thought that came to me, another characteristic of our dear friend, was his great modesty. Dr. Hart, as you have already been told, was a great scholar and a thorough classman. He knew Latin and Greek exhaustively, was a proficient French scholar—and yet, with it all, there was that beautiful modesty. His learning never intruded itself, never made any display, but when it was wanted it came into requisition. And I can bear testimony this afternoon to the splendid service that

his high intellect and his culture gave to the educational interests of this country, because I sat with him as examiner and member of the advisory board for many years. Lastly I would like to refer to one feature of his character that often touched me very tenderly, and that was his deep and broad sympathy. It is easy to weep with those that weep but not always easy to rejoice with those that do rejoice. Dr. Hart not only gave beautiful and true sympathy to those that were in sorrow but his sympathy went out to those that were glad and he laughed with them. One can never forget that genial look in his eye when he said 'I am glad,' and gripped you by the hand when some happiness had come to you, and there was a genuineness in his words. What made him, above all men, (I think I can say so advisedly) the one that people wanted most when they were in trouble? It was his deep sympathy. It was not what the man said or did but just what he was that gave him that tender touch and that kindly word. I would like to say in conclusion that our community of Winnipeg is the poorer by the passing of our dear friend, even as it was the richer by having had the quiet influence of that beautiful life—that life that passed down to the great ocean of eternity just like a quiet, still-flowing river, amid all the stress and rush and bustle of our western life. May our prayer this afternoon be the prayer of the book that belongs to all Christians: 'Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be like his'."



Mr. Wellband

William Wellband



THE history of William Wellband is one which in many respects is worthy of emulation. Unflinching courage and determination have enabled him to overcome difficulties and obstacles which would have utterly discouraged many a man of less resolute spirit, but more than that he has throughout his business career displayed a high sense of honor and business integrity that has gained for him the admiration of all. He was born in Spalding, Lincolnshire, England, July 12, 1846, and his educational opportunities were somewhat limited, but experience and observation have practically annihilated this lack in early years. His father, Thomas Wellband, was an expert shoemaker who was considered the finest artisan in his line in London. It was under his direction that William Wellband learned the trade which he subsequently followed for many years in Winnipeg. Thomas Wellband was united in marriage to Catherine Rush and they became the parents of seven children of whom five are living: Helen; Sarah; Charles, who makes his home in Winnipeg; William; and Harry.

William Wellband came to Manitoba as a volunteer from Peterboro, Ontario, in 1871, with the Ninetieth Expedition Regiment under Captain Scott. The command proceeded by boat to Thunder Bay and while there the men lost their cook. Mr. Wellband volunteered to cook several oxen to be used on the march on which they were to start the succeeding day, although he had never done any cooking before. The regiment resumed its march, proceeding to Manilla, a distance of sixteen miles, and the following day marched twenty-two miles through rain and snow, camping at Shebandewan. There Mr. Wellband was again called upon to cook more bullocks. He did not regard it as his duty to prepare food for the expedition all the time but finally consented and the meat was cooked and packed in sacks for use on the march. Their next landing place was Starvation Island where Mr. Wellband was ordered to remain with supplies, staying at that point for about two weeks. He afterward went by sleigh to Birch river and thence to Winnipeg, arriving here in the latter part of December, thoroughly worn out and hungry after a most difficult and arduous jour-

ney. He has always said that he enjoyed his first meal in this city more than any he had ever had. That night he went out to the fort to sleep. The officers called him in the next morning and told him that they wished to show their appreciation for the valuable service which he had rendered the troops on the trip. He replied that the thing he wished for most was a furlough so that he could go to work in Winnipeg at his trade of shoemaking, as there was no shoe shop in that city. He was therefore granted a two months' furlough and he entered the employ of Thomas Hughes but incidentally did some work in making boots for the captain and others of the regiment who were so well pleased with the result that they induced Mr. Wellband to open a shop at the barracks, providing him a room for that purpose. He spent some time there, after which he purchased a lot on Main street from Mr. Champion for five hundred dollars, built thereon a store, which he occupied, and worked at his trade. In those early days he continued to work in his uniform—the soldier's helmet, the old red tunic and the dark pants with the strip down the legs. He did not care to purchase other clothing, having plenty of clothes and goods on the way which in due time arrived.

Mr. Wellband prospered in his new undertaking and as his financial resources increased he bought city real estate and land but during the boom here in 1882 he lost everything, turning over to his creditors all that remained to him of his property. Even then there remained an indebtedness which the most strenuous labor and utmost economy enabled him to pay off in ten years. It never occurred to him to do other than this for his honesty made it imperative that he discharge the financial obligations resting upon him. He expresses his gratitude, however, to Sheriff Inkster who only presented one account at a time for payment, and this gave him a chance to meet all of his indebtedness in due course. At length he was once more financially free and with a name untarnished. He finally managed to save five hundred dollars, notwithstanding the fact that he was the victim of a fire in which he again lost everything. The five hundred dollars which he at length accumulated was invested in a piece of property on Main street for he realized that if he was to continue in business he must have a good location, and he still owns this property and has refused sixty thousand dollars for it. He finally managed to meet all the payments upon his lot and in the course of the years developed an extensive business, continuing for a long period in the conduct of the largest and best shoe house not only in Winnipeg but in the province. Many men of less resolute spirit would have given up in despair years before. With unfaltering perseverance and strong pur-

pose, however, he continued in the face of difficulties and obstacles and found the result of his labor and his honesty in the conduct of the most extensive shoe trade in the city. He remained a factor in commercial circles here until 1900, when he sold out to his nephew, C. W. Wellband, and retired. In the meantime he had laid the foundation for a still increasing fortune in his judicious investments in property in Norwood and others of the best residential sections of the city. He now gives his attention to looking after his property and his garden, where he finds enjoyment in the care of choice vegetables and experimentation with fruit trees.

Mr. Wellband is a Master Mason and exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft. He has long been actively interested in the growth, progress and development of the city and his influence is always on the side of improvement. There are few men who have more justly won or deserve a higher reputation for business integrity and honor. He is the only survivor of the four men whose contributions made possible the building of the first Congregational church edifice in Winnipeg, and although he is not a member of the church he is an attendant and has been a contributor for years. His path has never been strewn with other men's fortunes and though he has encountered difficulties and obstacles he has always followed constructive measures, his course commending him to the confidence, high regard and admiration of all who know him.



Frank R. Evans

Frank R. Evans



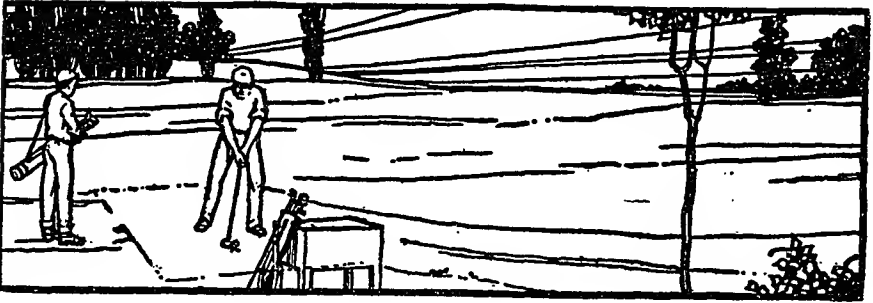
FRANK R. EVANS, identified with building operations throughout the province, with offices in Winnipeg, where the value of his work as an architect is evidenced in many fine buildings, as well as in different cities of the west, belongs to the class of representative men that the little rock-ribbed country of Wales has furnished to the new world. He was there born in 1865, a son of Robert and Eleanor (Nye) Evans. The father followed the architectural profession in both Wales and England for fifty-one years. He was a native of the former country and his wife of Kent, England. His death occurred in January, 1912, but Mrs. Evans still makes her home near London.

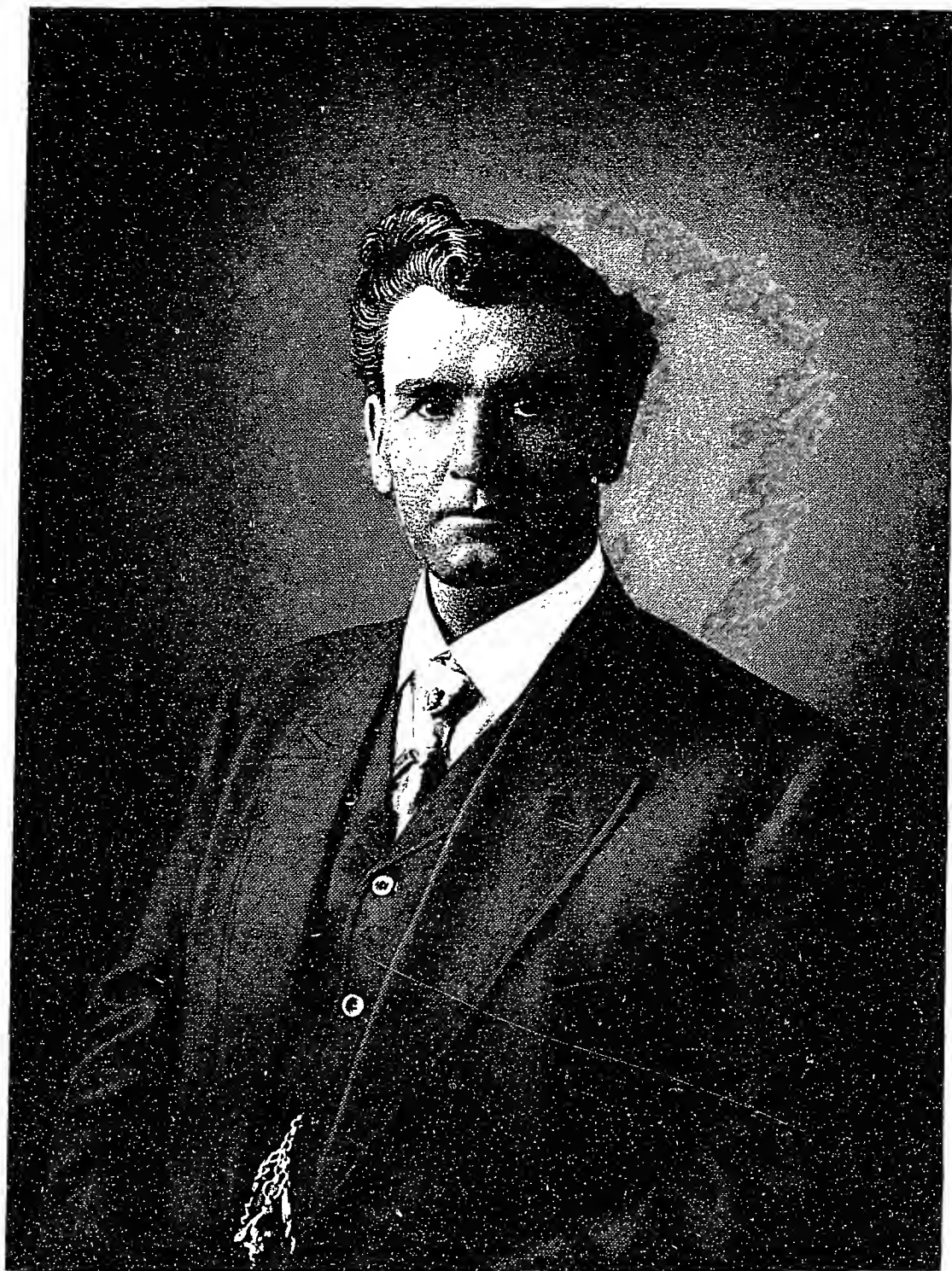
Frank R. Evans was a student in Dulwich College of England and afterward entered Dublin University, which in 1884 conferred upon him the Bachelor of Arts degree. He then returned to London and took up the study of architecture with his father, with whom he was associated in business until 1888. Attracted by the opportunities of the new world, he came to Canada, making his way to Winnipeg, while subsequently he located at Regina, Saskatchewan. As an architect he was employed there until 1896, when he returned to Winnipeg and in 1902 engaged in the private practice of his profession, establishing offices on Pacific avenue. He has practiced continuously since and upon the completion of the Somerset block about 1906, removed to a suite of rooms in that building. His work is not confined to Winnipeg but extends both east and west. He designed the building for the Pauline-Chambers Biscuit Company, for the Foley, Lock & Carson Biscuit Company, for the Ackland Wagon Factory and has also been the architect of numerous schools throughout the province, while many of the most beautiful residences of this and other cities are accredited to his skill and handiwork. He has been a close student of the great scientific principles which underlie his chosen profession as well as the practical phases of the business and is familiar with the leading styles of architecture of all the different ages.

In Regina, Saskatchewan, in 1894, Mr. Evans was married to Miss M. Hamilton, of Carlingford, Ontario, and they have five children,

Frank R. Evans

Victor Hamilton, Frank Robert, Eleanor Marion, Harold and Evelyn Margaret. Mr. Evans votes with the conservative party and his fraternal relations are with King Edward Lodge, A. F. & A. M. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to try his fortune in the new world, for here he found the opportunities he sought, which, by the way, are always open to ambitious, energetic young men. Through the improvement of these opportunities and as a result of his constantly developing skill, he has gained success in business and is regarded as a valued representative of the profession.





B. H. Wallace

B. D. Wallace



MAN of varied interests, all of which have been effective forces for good in the upbuilding and development of Brandon county is B. D. Wallace, nurseryman, agriculturist, stock-breeder and man of affairs, with offices in the Wallace block, on Eleventh street in the city of Brandon. He is a native of Ontario and a son of one of the prominent pioneers of that province and was born in Huron county, January 10, 1861. His parents were Thomas and Anne Elizabeth (D'Arcy) Wallace, the former one of the first farmers in Huron county. He lived for many years in Wallace township, a district named in his honor, and died in that section in 1889, having survived his wife by two years. Both are buried in the Zion cemetery in Wallace township. In their family were eight children besides the subject of this review, namely: John, who is engaged in farming in Minto township, Wellington county, Ontario; Thomas, who is operating a farm in Huron county; William, a retired merchant of Toronto; Wesley, a retired farmer residing at Sault Ste. Marie; Elizabeth, the wife of Robert Roe, a landowner of Pickford, Michigan; Margaret, the widow of James Stephenson, who was a landowner residing at Fordwich, Huron county; Christiana, the wife of Milvine Stockton, a prominent landowner of Harrison, Ontario; and Emily, who married Oakman Roe, a carriage manufacturer of Pickford, Michigan.

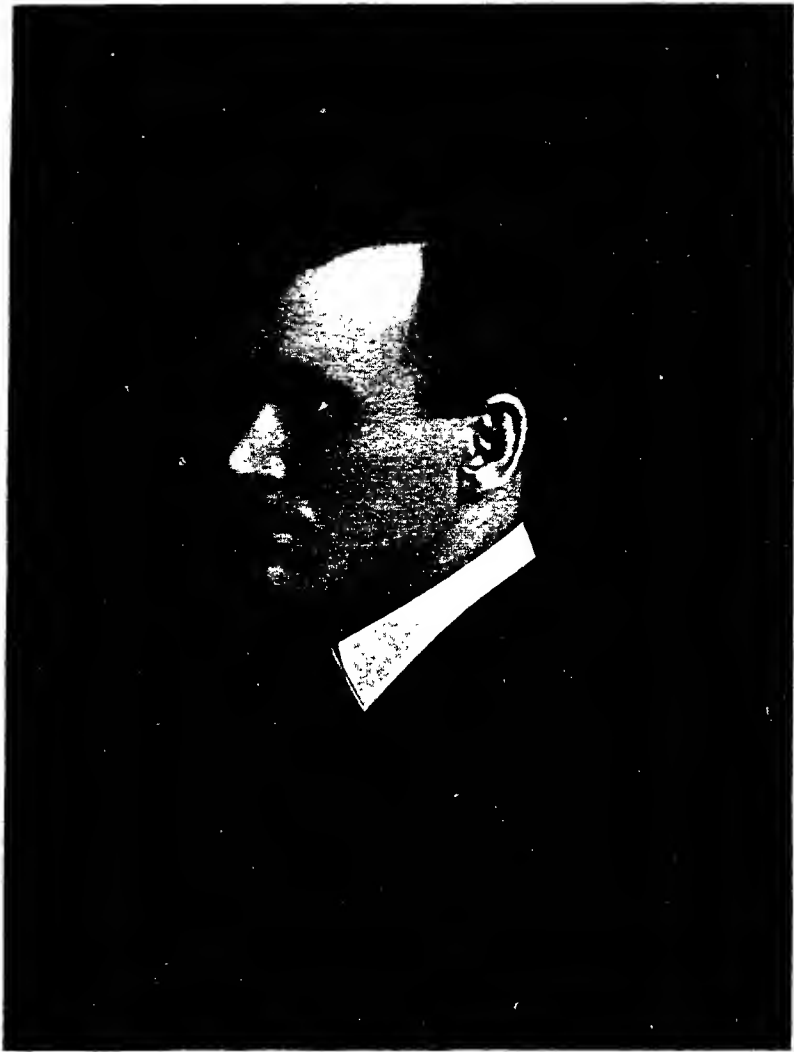
B. D. Wallace attended the public schools of his native section and laid aside his books at the age of twenty. He had, however, previous to this time aided his father in the farm work. He remained at home until he was twenty-eight years of age and then began farming independently, becoming rapidly successful. He followed the latest and most approved methods, studying agriculture as a science and, being a graduate of Guelph Agricultural College and one of its first pupils, he applied his knowledge in practical farming. Gradually as opportunity arose he added to his holdings, purchasing judiciously and with an eye to future value until today he is one of the most extensive landowners in this part of the country, owning two thousand acres in three provinces. Upon his farm near Brandon he has steadily carried forward the work of improvement making the property modern and attractive in every particular. Upon it he raises high-grade cattle

and horses and has attained more than local prominence as a raiser of registered shorthorns. He also has a number of standard bred Clydesdale horses. Moreover, he is a fancier of standard bred trotting and pacing horses which he breeds, and for the past five years has been president of the Brandon Gentlemen's Driving Club, which is one of the best conducted institutions west of the Great Lakes, and has done much to foster the breeding of high-class horses.

These, however, are only some phases of Mr. Wallace's varied activities. Since 1902 he has become extensively interested in the nursery business, being the owner of the Island Park nurseries at Portage la Prairie and director of the Spring Park nurseries. His offices are in the Wallace block in Brandon, a fine row of office buildings which Mr. Wallace erected some time ago. Since coming to Manitoba he has little by little expanded his interests, investing from time to time in local enterprises which his business instinct told him to be of rising value. His business identifications are now extensive. He is a director in the Pioneer Loan Company, with offices in Brandon; a stockholder in the Occidental Fire Insurance Company of Walmanissa and a stockholder in the Canadian Guaranty & Trust Company. He keeps in touch with the trend of modern commercial development by his membership in the Brandon Commercial Club.

At Howell, Ontario, on the 20th of February, 1889, Mr. Wallace was united in marriage to Miss Melissa Farrand, a daughter of Charles and Melissa Farrand, the former a pioneer grist and saw mill owner of Ontario. The parents are both deceased, the father being buried at Santa Barbara, California, and the mother in Salem cemetery, Wellington county, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace have one daughter, Elva Mildred, a graduate of the Brandon Collegiate Institute. The family residence is at No. 641 Victoria avenue.

Fraternally Mr. Wallace belongs to the Independent Order of Foresters, the Knights of Pythias and the United Commercial Travelers. He is independent in his political views, voting for the men whom he considers most capable without regard to party affiliation. He served as alderman for four years, during which time he did able and effective work. He also has for many years been a director of the Agriculture and Art Association. During the period of his residence in Manitoba he has without doubt been one of the greatest individual forces in the later commercial development of Brandon. Being fortunate in his ability to recognize and use opportunities, he has gradually become connected with enterprises which most importantly affect the trend of expansion and, being able and alert as a business man, his influence has been steadily constructive and progressive.



Alv. Shaw

Alexander W. Shaw



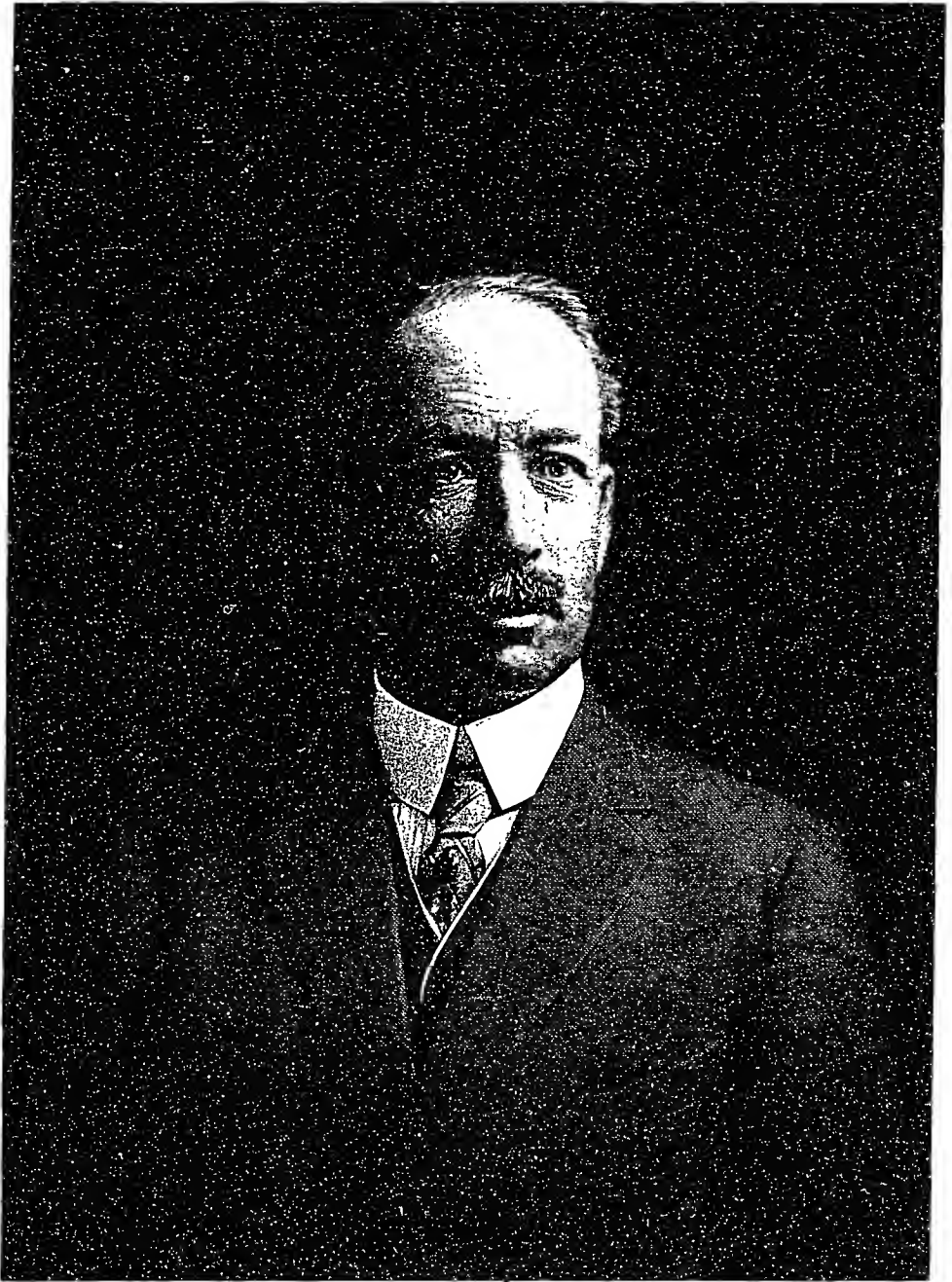
ALEXANDER W. SHAW, having been an important factor in making the plans of the pumping plant of the Brandon water works, of which he has been the superintendent since 1909, was born in Bolton, Peel county, Ontario, on October 20, 1867. He is a son of Irwin and Margaret Shaw, likewise natives of Peel county, where the father engaged in farming and also dealt extensively in horses, which he sold in the United States and Canada, exporting from one country to the other. Both parents are now deceased, the mother having passed away in 1907 at the age of seventy-two, while the father, whose death occurred in April, 1911, was sixty-six at the time of his demise. They are buried in the cemetery at Brampton, Ontario.

The education of Alexander W. Shaw was begun in the public schools of Alton and continued in those of Brampton, following which he attended a private school in Toronto, until he was a youth of nineteen years. During the latter period of his student days he worked during the summer months as mechanic in Canada and the United States. He also served an apprenticeship at the machinist's trade in the Dominion Agricultural Works for four years. At the expiration of his period of service he took a position with the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company, spending a year in bridge work and at piling. Next he worked in the plant of the Wind Engine & Pump Company at Toronto for a short time. In 1890, he took a position as machinist with the John Doty Engine Works, remaining in their employ for two years. At the end of that time he went to Niagara Falls, New York, and assisted in the construction of the Niagara power plant. Recognizing the need of a more comprehensive knowledge of business forms and methods during the year of his residence at that point he pursued a commercial course in the Caton Business College at Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Returning to Brampton in 1893, he accepted the position of deputy governor of the Brampton jail, the duties of which he discharged for five years. In 1898, he went to Oshawa to assume the management of the Toronto Lock Company, but he remained there only a short time and then went to the Polson Iron Works. He began there as a machinist but he

proved so efficient and capable that he was promoted to the position of erecting engineer. From there he came to Brandon on the 1st of June, 1900, and took the position of mechanic with the Brandon Machine Works, returning to the Polson Iron Works in December, 1900. Three months later he accepted the position of chief engineer of the pumping station in Brandon, holding this place until the new city water works plant was built, when he accepted the appointment of superintendent and chief engineer. Mr. Shaw is also president and a member of the board of directors of the Brandon Sandstone Brick Company, and has acquired some local real estate on which he is making improvements.

At Brampton, Ontario, on the 20th of February, 1902, Mr. Shaw was married to Miss Ella C. Modeland, a daughter of Joshua Modeland, a pioneer resident of that town and governor of the jail. They reside at McDonald and Twenty-sixth streets in Brandon.

Mr. and Mrs. Shaw belong to the Presbyterian church. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and the Canadian Order of Foresters. He held the chief chair in the latter organization for eight years and is representative to its high court. He is also a member of the New England and the American Water Works Association and the Western Agricultural & Arts Association and was a member of the grounds committee of the last organization. He likewise belongs to the Brandon Board of Trade. Although he has pronounced views on political issues, Mr. Shaw does not give his unqualified support to any party but casts his ballot for the candidates he deems best qualified for the office, irrespective of his political affiliation.



Handwritten signature, possibly reading "H. Ross".

D. G. ROSS, B. A., M. D., C. M.



R. D. G. ROSS combines success in the general practice of medicine with prominence in the public life of the Selkirk district. He is mayor of Selkirk, and otherwise closely associated with its political interests, while for the last fourteen years he has been recognized as one of the most able men in his profession in this part of Manitoba.

A native of Canada, Dr. Ross was born in Ontario and educated in Pakenham, Carleton Place, and Winnipeg and when he came to Selkirk in June, 1898, was fully equipped for the practice of medicine. He has now been in this community for over fourteen years and the results which he has accomplished in that time are the best proof of his ability. His practice has increased rapidly during the years, for his skill and efficiency have become widely known, as has also the sense of conscientious obligation which controls and directs all his activities as a physician. He keeps in touch with the most advanced thought of his profession by individual reading and research and by his membership in the Manitoba Medical Association, of which he served as vice president in 1911. For the past fourteen years he has held the important office of coroner for the province of Manitoba.

Dr. Ross married Miss Christina Buchanan Whyte on the 25th of December, 1900, and they have become the parents of four children. Aside from his professional interests Dr. Ross has figured prominently in the public life of this section since he took up his residence here. He was a member of the city council and for some time was president of the Board of Trade, in which he still retains his membership. He has always taken an active interest in promoting the development of various representative enterprises and in the improvement of Selkirk along general lines. In 1911 he was elected mayor of the town and in his discharge of his official duties has displayed an integrity of character, a fearlessness of conviction and a sense of the responsibility which rests upon him as a man and a citizen.





W. K. Chandler

William K. Chandler



WITH the rapid and marvelous growth and development of Winnipeg many men have come to the front because of their recognition and utilization of opportunities which have arisen in connection with the substantial expansion of commercial and financial interests here. The impossibility of placing fictitious values upon industry, determination and perseverance at once proves the worth of the individual who must base his rise upon these qualities. These elements have constituted the salient features in the advancement of William K. Chandler, whose experience has been of a wide range as he has progressed from a humble position in connection with sawmill work to that of a prosperous wholesale lumber merchant. He was born in Brattleboro, Vermont, in 1870, a son of the Rev. Joseph Chandler, who for thirty years was pastor of the Congregational church of that place. His education was acquired in Carleton College of Northfield, Minnesota, supplemented by study in the State University of Minnesota. In 1889 he engaged in sawmill work at Lakeland, that state, where he remained for five years, and then removed to Rhinelander, Wisconsin, where he spent three years. From that place he traveled northward to Grand Forks, North Dakota, and there in the employ of the Grand Forks Lumber Company remained until the spring of 1904, when he resigned his position and came to Winnipeg, feeling that his capital, gained through industry and careful expenditure, and his experience were sufficient to enable him to successfully conduct business on his own account. Here he established a wholesale lumber business and in the intervening period of nine years has made continuous progress in the business, his annual sales constantly increasing. He devotes his entire attention to the trade and has secured a patronage which is gratifying and satisfactory. His business methods are such as will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny and will measure up at all times to the highest standard of commercial ethics.

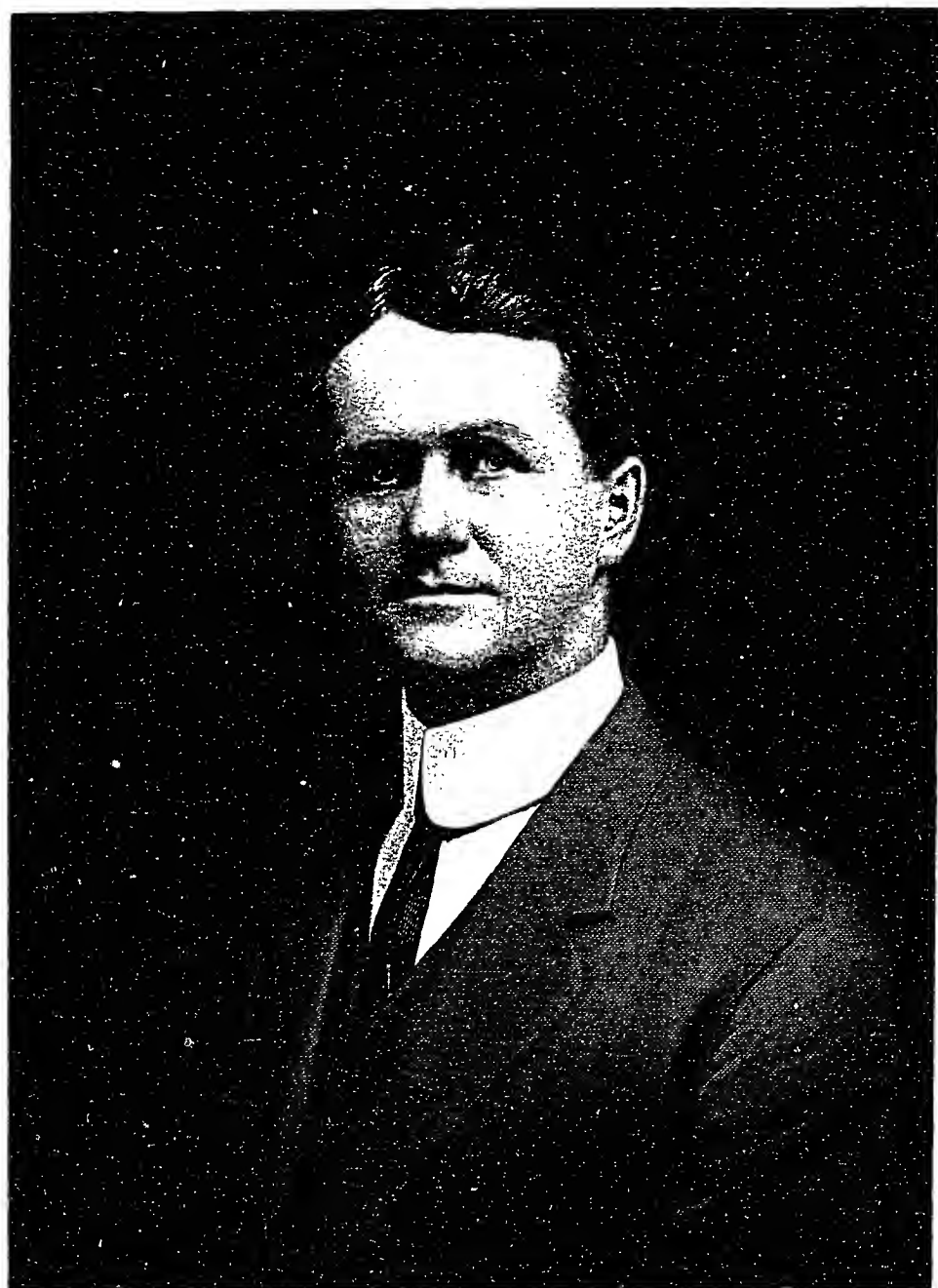
In 1902 Mr. Chandler was married at Grand Forks, North Dakota, to Miss Nellie Nash, a daughter of W. C. Nash, one of the early settlers of East Grand Forks. They have become parents of

William B. Chandler

four children: Virginia Nash, born 1904; Mary Field, born 1906; Joseph Carroll, born 1908; and Agnes Cathrine, born 1909.

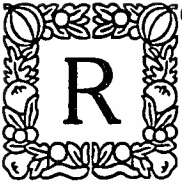
Both Mr. and Mrs. Chandler attend All Saints church and he is prominent in musical circles as the president of Clef Musical Club and is a member of the Carleton Club. He has always taken an active interest in all athletic sports, such as curling, golfing, hunting and fishing. He has great appreciation for music and the uplifting forces of life and yet he never allows outside interests to interfere with the management of his business affairs, which, intelligently directed and carefully guided according to modern methods, have placed him with the substantial representatives of commercial activity in Winnipeg.





Robert Lake

Robert Tate



ROBERT TATE, president and manager of the Canada Loan & Realty Company, Limited, with head offices in the McIntyre building, Winnipeg, enjoys a well earned and richly merited reputation as a leader in that field of activity, and one whose name carries weight on commercial paper. He was born in the county of Wellington, province of Ontario. His father, John Tate, also a native of Ontario, made farming his life work, but is now living retired at Weyburn, Saskatchewan. Removing to the west, he settled at Qu'Appelle, where he took up the land on which he resided until he removed to Weyburn in 1898. He is of Irish lineage. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Emeline Scott, was a native of Ontario and died in March, 1912.

Robert Tate spent his youth in the usual round of life of a farm boy, a season of labor in the fields being alternated with a season of attendance in the public schools. He came west with his parents in 1890, and continued his studies in the schools of Saskatchewan. At length he won a second-class teacher's certificate and for six years engaged in teaching school in that province. The year 1897 witnessed his arrival in Winnipeg where he entered a business college and after a year's study in that institution began a course in the Manitoba University, from which he was graduated with the B. A. degree in 1902. He received the silver medal which was the highest reward for general scholarship in his course in competition with his own class and other colleges. He was also "senior stick" which is the highest honor conferred by the student body.

Upon leaving the university Mr. Tate turned his attention to the real-estate business, in which he started independently, having no partner until 1904, when he organized the Canada Loan & Realty Company, Limited, a chartered organization doing business in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. He handles general financial interests, operating in real estate, loans, agreements of sale, etc. He has handled large blocks of prairie land in Saskatchewan and Alberta. These tracts of land he has colonized and developed, bringing hundreds of farmers from eastern Canada and the United States to

Robert Tate

settle upon these lands and become active factors in the progress, welfare and upbuilding of these sections of the country.

In 1912 Mr. Tate was chosen president of the Business Science Club, one of the growing clubs of the city, having over five hundred members, and of which he was one of the organizers. This has for its purpose the science of personal and municipal development and is a most laudable organization, holding high the standard of citizenship and directly contributing to the progress and welfare of the city. He is likewise a director of the Winnipeg Industrial and Development Bureau. He has long been active in athletics and is well known in young men's clubs and a prominent factor in debating clubs, possessing a gift of oratory that is not manifested in oratorical phrases but in strong, practical common sense, appealing to the intelligence of his hearers when he can be persuaded to address a public meeting from the platform. He is an associate member of the North West Commercial Travelers Club, and a member of the Canadian Club. In politics he is conservative with independent tendencies. Fraternally he is connected with the Northern Light Lodge, No. 10, A. F. & A. M., and North Star Lodge, No. 2, I. O. O. F. He is interested in various charities and his is a well balanced nature that recognizes duty, meets obligations and enters as readily at the appropriate time into pleasures and recreations as he does into the management of his business affairs during the working hours of the day.



Duncan McGregor

Duncan McGregor



UNCAN MCGREGOR is president of the company operating the Spring Park Nurseries with offices in the Wallace block and has become well known and successful in this relation. This is, however, only one of his many useful activities for he was for a number of years a factor in the pioneer development of farm lands and is today extensively interested in buying and selling property and an important land owner in Manitoba and British Columbia. He was born near Glencoe, Ontario, February 23, 1863, a son of Duncan and Margaret (Ferguson) McGregor. His father was a pioneer farmer in Ontario but in his early life was a sailor on the Great Lakes, defending the English flag in the Fenian rebellion. He died in 1900 at the age of eighty-seven and his wife survived him until 1908. Both are buried in the Kilmartin cemetery near Glencoe.

Duncan McGregor, of this review, was educated in school No. 9, in the township of Moser, Middlesex county, Ontario, and laid aside his books at the age of fifteen in order to assist his father with the farm work. He remained at home until he was twenty-three and then came to Manitoba where he bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres. It was a tract of unbroken prairie land and Mr. McGregor was obliged to clear it before the work of development could be begun. Little by little he wrested it from the wilderness and developed a cultivated and model farm, adding to his holdings from time to time until he had four hundred and eighty acres of the finest and most productive land in the section. Since that time he has been extensively engaged in buying and selling Manitoba farms and owns two fine tracts in the province. He is also the proprietor of some valuable property in British Columbia. In 1906 he added to his activities by becoming identified with the Spring Park Nurseries and has been president of the controlling company since that time.

On February 23, 1889, Mr. McGregor married at Glencoe, Miss Phemie Campbell, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Campbell, the former a pioneer farmer of Ontario. They have one daughter, Flora, who is attending school. The family resides at No. 218 Fourth street.

Mr. McGregor is independent in his political views and votes for the man whom he considers best fitted for the position without regard to party affiliations. He is active in the affairs of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a member of the Presbyterian church. He has many friends in the city of Lebanon and throughout the county, friends who have been gained during twenty-six years of an active and honorable business life.





N. J. Kogd.

Nathaniel Francis Hagel, K. C.



NATHANIEL FRANCIS HAGEL, who has been termed "Manitoba's most noted criminal lawyer," has practiced his profession in Winnipeg since 1881 and the court records establish his position as a skilled and able advocate whose knowledge of the law is comprehensive and exact and whose application of legal principles is correct. He was born in the county of Oxford, Ontario, on the 20th of February, 1846, and is the second son of Samuel and Eliza A. (Tapley) Hagel. The grandparents in both the paternal and maternal lines were descended from United Empire Loyalists. His father was born at Ancaster, in the county of Wentworth, Ontario, and was a grandson of one of the pioneers of that county who had settled there in 1798, and who was the first magistrate of the Ancaster district and otherwise was closely indented with the early history of the county. The mother of Samuel Hagel was a Jerome, belonging to the branch of the family of that name which at the close of the Revolutionary war remained loyal to the British flag and followed it to the wilds of Canada; another branch of the same family, however, remained in the state of New York, where its descendants are prominent in public life. In the maternal line the grandparents were of the Tapley and Drake families who also, after the American Revolution, crossed the border into Canada, settling at St. Johns, New Brunswick. The Tapley family removed to the county of Wentworth and there Eliza A. Tapley became the wife of Samuel Hagel, who was a native of the township of Ancaster, Wentworth county. About the year 1820 he removed to the county of Oxford, where he lived until his death, which occurred in Ingersoll in 1891 when he was seventy-eight years of age.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Nathaniel F. Hagel pursued his education in the common and grammar schools of Ingersoll and of Woodstock, in the county of Oxford. Attracted to the practice of law, he began studying in preparation for the profession on attaining his majority, becoming an articled student in the office of the late Warren Totten, Q. C., of Woodstock, in 1867. He afterward went to Toronto and in 1873 was called to the bar at Os-

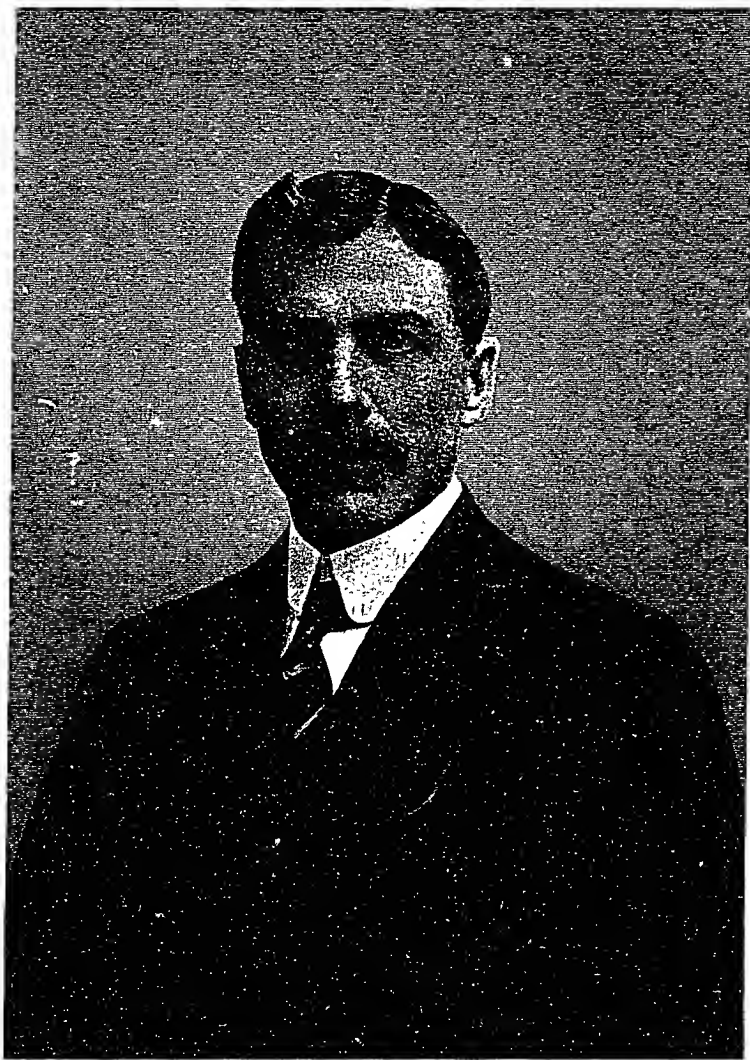
goode Hall, there practicing until 1881, in which year he came to Winnipeg. Through the intervening period of thirty-two years he has here practiced with the exception of about seven years immediately preceding 1905, during which time he was a member of the bar of British Columbia and also practiced in the Yukon territory. In the latter part of 1905 he returned to Winnipeg. Following his first arrival in Manitoba he was successively called to the bar of the northwest territories, of British Columbia and of the Yukon territory, and was created Q. C. in 1885. Early in his practice Mr. Hagel took a prominent position at the bar and became known throughout Canada from Toronto to the far west as one of the most able and eloquent advocates in the Canadian courts, being particularly distinguished as a *nisi prius* counsel. He has been retained for the defense or prosecution in most of the notable criminal cases and many of the otherwise special cases occurring in the west through the past three decades. His practice in criminal law is perhaps larger than that of any other member of the Canadian bar and the extent and importance of his work in that connection led to his being styled "Manitoba's most noted criminal lawyer." He is strong in argument, logical in his deductions, eloquent and forceful in his appeals and his briefs are prepared with the utmost thoroughness and care.

In the last half century the lawyer has been a predominant factor in all affairs of private concern and national importance. The man versed in the laws of the country as distinguished from business men or politicians, has been a recognized power. He has been depended upon to conserve the best interests of the whole people and without him and the approval of his practical judgment the efforts of the statesman and the industry of the business man and mechanic would have proved futile. The reason is not far to seek. The professional barrister is never the creature of circumstance. The profession is open to talent and eminence or success cannot be obtained except by indomitable energy, perseverance, patience and strong mentality. Possessing these qualities, Mr. Hagel has won prominence as a trial lawyer and has brought the same qualities to bear in public connections. In politics he is a conservative and for many years has taken an active interest in the affairs of his party, being for a long time vice president and a member of the executive of the Conservative Association of Manitoba. On going to the Yukon he was made the first president of the association at Dawson City, a position which he held until after leaving the territory. In 1886 he contested the constituency of Rockwood in the interests of the conservative party under the leadership of the late Hon. John Norquay, then premier of Mani-

toba, but was defeated by a very narrow majority by S. J. Jackson. In 1891 he contested Kildonan in opposition to the then Greenway government but, by what has been generally admitted, unfair election practices was again declared defeated by a majority of about seven votes. He stands unequivocally in support of what he believes to be right in political as well as in other connections, preferring to follow such a course rather than to hold the highest offices within the gift of the profession.

In 1870 Mr. Hagel was married to Miss Susan Adele Summers, a daughter of David Summers, of Middlesex, Ontario, and a niece of the Hon. Elijah Leonard, senator from London, Ontario. They are the parents of five children, three of whom are still living, Maude Victoria Louise, Florence Gertrude Woodman and Percy Elden. The last named is also a member of the legal fraternity, having been called to the bar of Yukon territory in 1904, and Manitoba in 1906. The elder daughter is the wife of Thomas Durand, a merchant of Victoria, British Columbia.

Mr. Hagel holds membership in the Adanac Club and his religious faith is that of the Church of England, his interests and activity in church matters being sources of its growth and the expansion of its influence. Since 1873 he has been an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity and his social nature finds expression in his membership in the Winnipeg Hunt Club and the Dawson Club, of both of which he has been president. He was likewise president of the Dawson Conservative Association, of the Yukon Horticultural and Floral Association and the Yukon Industrial Exhibition Association, while of the Yukon International Polar Institute he was the vice president. He was an ardent horticulturist during his residence in Yukon and did much through his identification with the above mentioned organizations to demonstrate that even in that far northern country there are great possibilities for horticultural, floricultural or agricultural development. He believes that the three prairie provinces on the north to Hudson Bay and the Yukon country will ultimately be a great agricultural district and has great faith in its possibilities, and that it will eventually be the source of supply for hardy vegetables and grains. His interests along those lines and his activity in social affairs constitute an even balance to onerous professional duties. He keeps in touch with the trend of the times along all lines of general interest and has labored effectively and resultantly in advancing general progress.



G. H. Miner

George Howard Miner

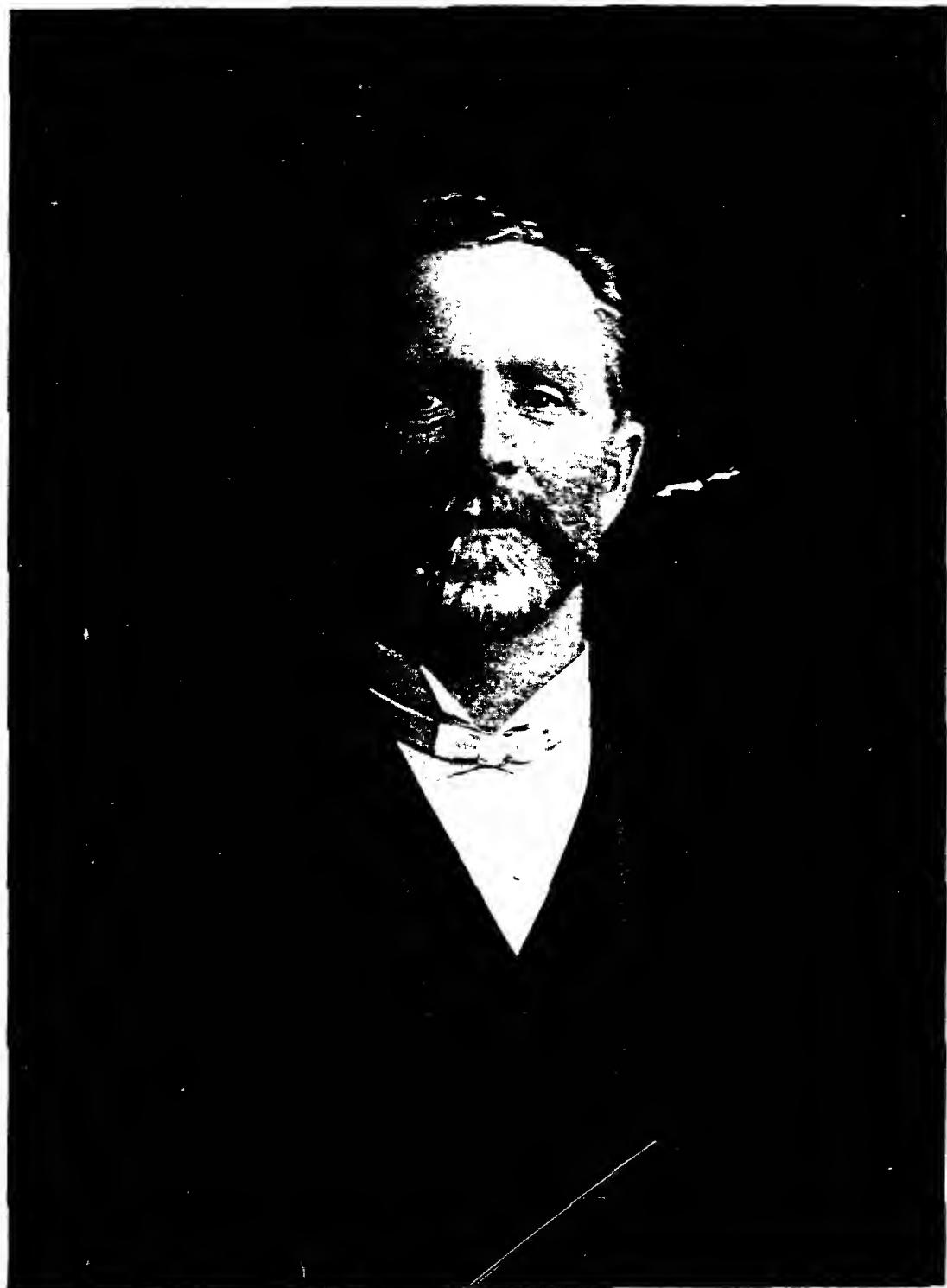


ANY theories have been advanced concerning what constitutes real success but few will deny that a man who has accomplished great and lasting results in business along lines which directly benefit his fellow-men and the community in which he resides may be pronounced successful. Judged by this standard as well as by those of honesty, upright living and fair dealing, George Howard Miner, managing director and secretary of the Prudential Life Insurance Company of Winnipeg, has attained prosperity and with it an important place among the men who direct and control the development of the city. A native of Ontario, he was born in Merrickville, April 12, 1873, a son of Chester R. and Sarah (Van Buren) Miner.

In the acquirement of an education George Howard Miner attended the public schools of his native town and in 1896 was graduated from Belleville College in Belleville, Ontario. After completing his course he came at once to Winnipeg, where he spent one year in the hardware store conducted by Chalmer Brothers & Bethune. At the end of that time he went to British Columbia and conducted an independent hardware enterprise at Craubrook and another at Moyie. He spent five years in that section and then, in 1902, went to Pomona, California, where, in company with F. H. Osler, he engaged in the machinery business under the firm name of Osler & Miner. They made a specialty of the manufacture of gasoline engine pumps installing them for the orange growers in the southern part of the state, and attained great prosperity by their straightforward business methods and their quick recognition of a real opportunity. In 1904 Mr. Miner sold out his interest and returned to Winnipeg, where he organized and developed the "Business Brokers," which he sold in 1907 in order to organize the Prudential Life Insurance Company, which has now over seven million dollars worth of insurance in force, a capital stock of one million dollars fully subscribed and assets amounting to over one million dollars. A glance at the various steps in Mr. Miner's progress toward his present position is sufficient proof of the quality of his ambition and the power

of his directing force. The small affairs with which he was at first identified he soon outgrew. Each step which he took was a step forward. Possessed of a mind capable of planning large affairs and the personality necessary in their enforcement, he steadily worked his way upward to a degree of prosperity which places him among the representative and progressive men of Winnipeg. The Prudential Life Insurance Company has proven more than a mere road to Mr. Miner's individual prosperity. It is a force in the general business activity and, therefore, an important part in the rapid expansion which is making Winnipeg great among the cities of North America.

In 1898 Mr. Miner married Miss Rhoda Agnes Rupert, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay Rupert, of Cornwall, Ontario. They have two daughters, who reside with their parents at No. 574 Gertrude avenue in Winnipeg. The family are well known socially in the city and for a number of years Mr. Miner has been a member of the Horse Show Association, and one of its directors. He belongs to the Adanac Club and also the Carleton Club and is prominent in the affairs of North Star Lodge, No. 2, I. O. O. F. Aside from his connection with the Prudential Life Insurance Company he is also a director of the British Canadian Trust & Guarantee Company and of the Inland Mortgage Corporation. He is honorary president of the Winnipeg Life Underwriters Association, a member of the governing board of the Imperial Home Reunion Association and a director of the Winnipeg Housing and Town-planning Association. Winnipeg is proud to number among her citizens such men as he—men of broad intelligence, executive ability, foresight and resourcefulness, who give their time and energy to the building up of concerns which make the city prosperous. His career has been important in many valuable ways and is destined undoubtedly to be still more influential since its activities are dominated by the power of a commanding ability and a compelling and forceful individuality.



S. Polson.

Rev. Samuel Polson



REV. SAMUEL POLSON has devoted practically his entire life to church work in some of its various phases, having for a long period represented the Presbyterian denomination in the missionary field. He is numbered among the pioneers of Manitoba, representing one of the old families of this province. His birth occurred in Kildonan, September 25, 1847. He is a son of Angus Polson and a grandson of Alexander Polson. The latter came from Sutherlandshire, Scotland, where he was born in 1777. It was in 1815 that he crossed the Atlantic and came to Manitoba as one of the Selkirk settlers, taking up his abode on the west side of the river about a mile from St. Johns. He received his share of the land, built thereon a dwelling and began transforming a wild tract into cultivated fields. He followed both carpentering and farming and built spinning wheels, made his own clothes and in fact displayed great versatility in his labors. The demands of pioneer life call forth all one's latent energies and the necessities of the time and place made Mr. Polson capable of meeting the exigencies which arose. He was a man greatly respected in his community, where he resided until his death, which occurred in February, 1857. He married Catherine Matheson, their marriage being celebrated in Scotland ere they sought a home in the new world. They were active members of the Kildonan Presbyterian church and were interested in all that pertained to the moral as well as the material progress of the community. Their family numbered five sons and three daughters, including Angus Polson, who spent his entire life in Kildonan, where he was born in 1822 and died February 20, 1891. He pursued his education in the schools here and was reared upon his father's farm. For a number of years he lived on the old homestead and then removed to the other side of the river in East Kildonan, purchasing land on lot 94. Upon that place he built a home and engaged in general agricultural pursuits. He, too, learned and followed the carpenter's trade and in connection with building operations he made furniture and spinning wheels and otherwise met the needs of the early settlers. He also built the first windmill on the east side of the river for mak-

ing flour and he possessed marked mechanical skill and ingenuity. In politics he was a liberal. He held membership in the Presbyterian church, serving as one of its elders, and he was also an active and earnest advocate of intellectual progress, doing all in his power to promote the interests of the schools. He married Ann Henderson, a daughter of Samuel and Flora (Livingston) Henderson, a more extended mention of whom appears elsewhere in this work, and her life record covered the intervening period between the years 1822 and 1902. In their family were fourteen children: Samuel, of this review; Alexander, who died in 1875 in East Kildonan; William, whose death occurred at the same place in 1866; Angus, a resident of Victoria, British Columbia; Catherine, who passed away in 1884; Flora, who married Roderick McPherson and died in 1882; Hugh, whose home is on lot 94, East Kildonan, and whose sketch appears on another page of this volume; Ann Jane, who became the wife of John Mackay, of Enderby, British Columbia; Janet, whose death occurred in 1869; Margaret, who married Donald McCormick, of Winnipeg; Mary, the wife of A. H. Sutherland, of that city; Williamina Janet, a resident of East Kildonan; Henrietta Helen, also of East Kildonan; and Isabella, who died in 1879.

The first named was educated in the schools of Kildonan and St. Johns, also in the Manitoba College, which he entered in 1871 and from which he was graduated in 1878. In the year 1878-9 he attended lectures given by Professor Young in Toronto University, while taking a special session in Knox College, Toronto. He then returned home and until 1907 represented the Presbyterian church in its mission fields and congregations in Manitoba, establishing missions, organizing congregations and building churches in different parts of the province. In fact he performed every department of church work in that connection. He still assists in city mission work and preaches occasionally, filling vacancies in different pulpits. A few years ago, however, he returned to his father's old homestead and in 1906 erected his beautiful residence, Lochlea, on the east bank of the Red river which is now the family home.

In 1879 Mr. Polson was united in marriage to Miss Jane Isabella Elizabeth Johnstone, a daughter of James Johnstone, of Ontario. They have two children, James Johnstone and Hugh Gladstone. Careful and thorough college training and preparation well qualified Mr. Polson for the important duties which have occupied his time and attention. His influence has been of no restricted order for he has not been denied the full harvest nor the aftermath of his labors.

Someone has said: "Not the good that comes to us but the good that comes to the world through us is the measure of our success," and judged by this standard the life of Rev. Samuel Polson has been a most successful one.





G. A. Brown

George Arlington Brown, M. D.



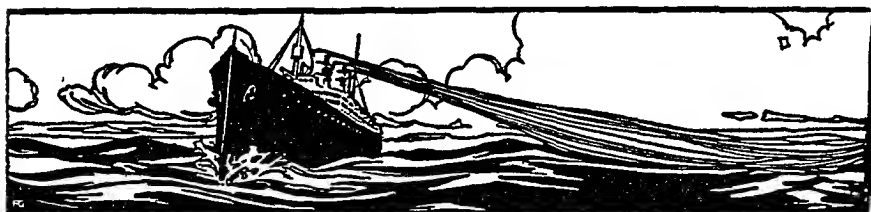
DR. GEORGE ARLINGTON BROWN, physician and surgeon with an extensive practice that makes heavy demands upon his time and energies, has nevertheless found opportunity for cooperation in public affairs of moment and his efforts in various directions have been highly beneficial as factors in those lines of work leading to a general uplift and to the inculcation of higher ideals of life. He was born at St. Jean Baptiste, Manitoba, August 22, 1875, a son of William John and Hannah (Wood) Brown. The father was a native of the province of Quebec and of Scotch descent, while the mother, who was born in the same district, was of English lineage. In 1871 Mr. Brown visited Manitoba and in 1874 brought his family to this province, settling at St. Jean Baptiste, where he engaged in farming throughout his remaining days. He passed away in March, 1907, while the mother survives at the old home. In their family of eight children, four of whom are still living, Dr. Brown was the fourth in order of birth. Those who survive are: Daniel, who is a farmer and a large land owner of St. Jean Baptiste; Peter, a well-to-do agriculturist living in St. Charles; George A.; and Mary Elmena, the wife of the Rev. R. A. Rutledge, of St. Charles, Manitoba.

Dr. Brown was a pupil in the Whitehaven public school and after the completion of his early education engaged in teaching in the schools of North Dakota for a short time. Desirous, however, of promoting his own knowledge, he entered the Winnipeg Collegiate Institute in 1893 and afterward became a student in the Wesley College. He next entered the Manitoba Medical College and was graduated from the Manitoba University in 1904. Thorough training has thus qualified him for the responsibilities of the profession which he had determined to make his life work and he entered St. Boniface Hospital as house surgeon, remaining there for several months. At the end of that time he entered upon general practice and has further promoted his efficiency by post-graduate work in London, England, and New York. For the past three years he has specialized largely in surgery and is most competent in that branch of practice. He is

master of the construction and functions of the component parts of the human body, of the changes induced in them by the onslaught of disease, of the defects cast upon them as a legacy by progenitors and of the vital capacity remaining in them throughout all the vicissitudes of existence. His work has received the indorsement of his fellow practitioners and has found its justification in the excellent results which have attended his efforts. He is now a member of the staff of the North Winnipeg Hospital and is grand medical referee for Manitoba of the Royal Templars of Temperance. With the work of that society in the province he has been very closely connected for a long time and has traveled throughout the province, both as lecturer and musical leader in the interests of that organization. He figures very prominently in both temperance and musical societies and for the past sixteen years has been leader of the Aurora Glee Club, a temperance musical club consisting of fifty voices. He is also a member of the executive of the Winnipeg Oratorical Society, with which he has been connected since its inception. For the past four years he has been leader of the Zion Methodist choir, which consists of fifty-six members and is the largest choir in western Canada and probably the largest of that denomination in the Dominion. He has long held membership in the Zion Methodist church, was a member of the Sunday school choir and orchestra and, for years past, has been a teacher in the Sunday school. In addition to his membership in the Royal Templars of Temperance he belongs also to the Independent Order of Foresters, of which he is court physician; and the Loyal Orange Lodge of which he is medical examiner. For nine years he was grand medical referee of the Royal Templars of Temperance and was appointed grand councillor of Manitoba Royal Templars of Temperance in February, 1913. He is likewise one of the presidents of the Aurora council. In politics he is independent and aside from his temperance work has not been active. His professional membership connections are with the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Manitoba and the Winnipeg Clinical Society.

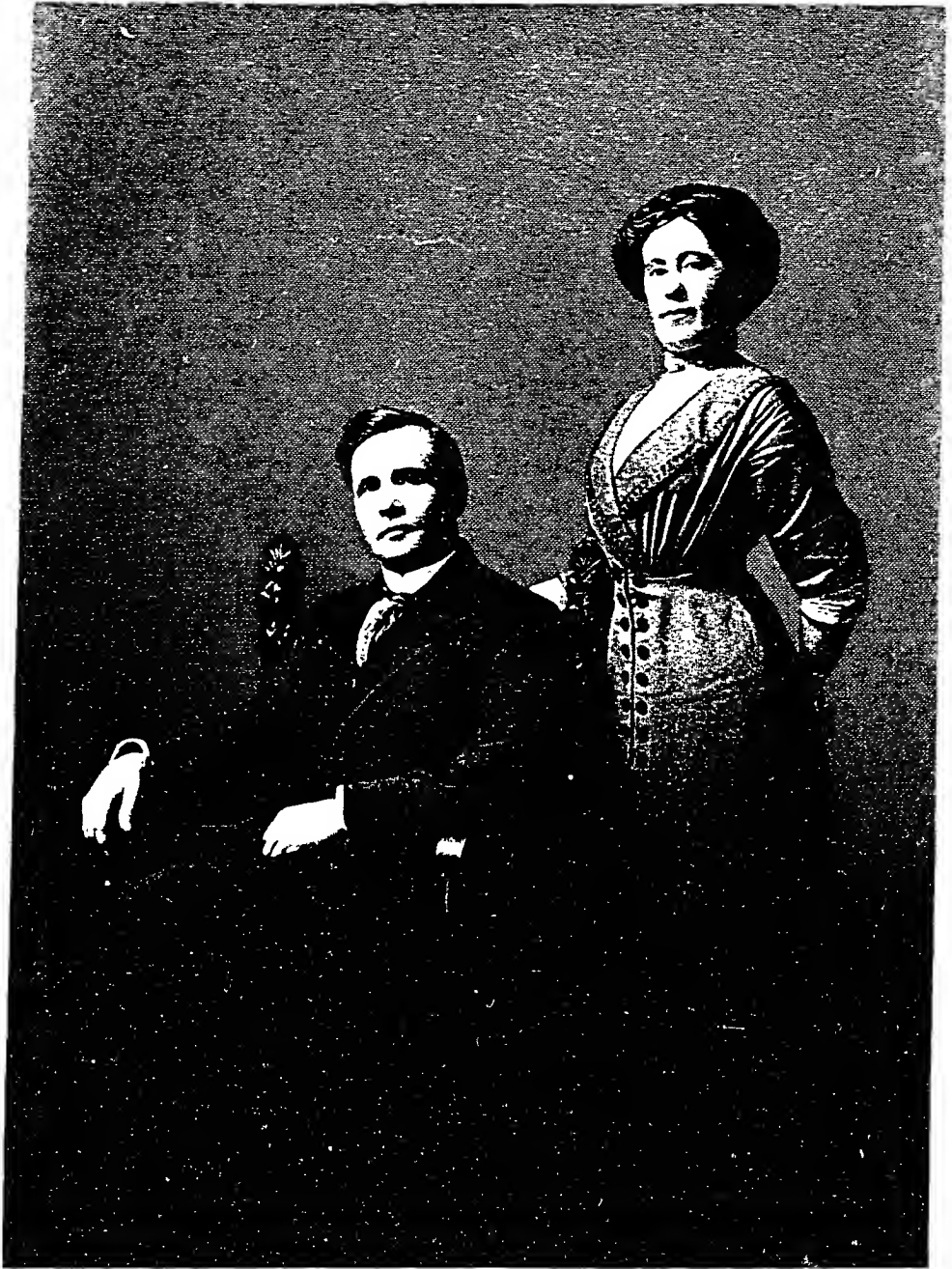
On the 30th of October, 1895, in Winnipeg, Dr. Brown was married to Miss Lucinda Aurelia Kennedy, a daughter of Captain John W. Kennedy, who for many years was in the land titles office here and who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. Dr. and Mrs. Brown have two children, Wesley Arlington and Lulu Iona. Like her husband Mrs. Brown is also an accomplished musician and takes an active interest in musical matters. She, too, is a member of Zion choir and the Aurora Glee Club. She possesses artistic talent of high order and for two years studied oil painting in the east and for many years

previous had devoted much attention to the study of the art in Winnipeg. For many years she has won the first prizes at exhibits not only in this but in other cities, winning first prize in nearly every exhibit. The family is one of social prominence and Dr. and Mrs. Brown are accorded positions of leadership in all the walks of life in which they have become active. The Doctor is also prominent in the financial life of his community, being a director of the Sterling Life Insurance Company and second vice president of the National Mortgage & Finance Corporation, exercising a beneficial influence upon the growth of those important institutions. Both Dr. and Mrs. Brown have proven serviceable factors in the world's work, especially in those lines which lift the individual beyond the sordid phases of life into a position of appreciation of the more æsthetic and elevating influences.









S. D. White & wife

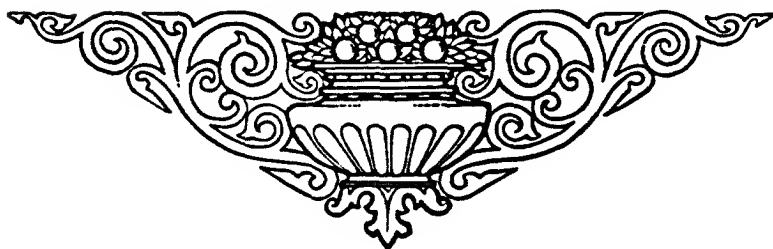
S. D. White



D. WHITE has since 1909 lived in honorable retirement at Brandon, where he owns a handsome residence at No. 431 Third street. He came to the province of Manitoba in April, 1883, and was here successfully engaged in general agricultural pursuits for a number of years, owning and cultivating twenty-two hundred and forty acres of valuable land. His birth occurred at Owen Sound, Grey county, Ontario, on the 24th of January, 1858, his parents being James D. and Emily White. The family is of old English origin. James D. White became a pioneer carriage manufacturer of Owen Sound and later removed to Invermay, Ontario, where he owned a factory. He passed away in 1901 and was laid to rest at Tara, Ontario, and his widow died in June, 1912, at the age of eighty years and is also buried at Tara. They had eight sons and four daughters, all of whom are living with the exception of Frederick, who passed away and found his last resting place at Hartney, Manitoba.

S. D. White obtained his education at Invermay, Ontario, and when a youth of sixteen put aside his text-books to learn the business of carriage manufacturing under the direction of his father. Subsequently he became identified with mercantile interests and in 1892 began farming, purchasing a tract of one hundred and sixty acres from the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company. As his financial resources increased, owing to his untiring industry and able management, he augmented his landed holdings by additional purchase until they embraced twenty-two hundred and forty acres. He made many substantial improvements on the property, erected houses and put up fences, and eventually realized seventy-five thousand dollars on the sale of his holdings. During his active career as an agriculturist he was principally engaged in the raising of grain and stock, including pure bred horses, and in both branches of his business won a gratifying measure of success. For the past three years he has lived retired, his well directed efforts having brought him a handsome competence that enables him to enjoy all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

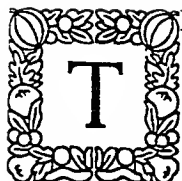
On the 14th of February, 1895, at Hartney, Manitoba, Mr. White was united in marriage to Miss Louise Sherrer, her father being John Sherrer, who was formerly a merchant and later became an agriculturist of Berlin, Ontario. They have two daughters, namely: Vera May, who is a student in the Central school; and Hazel E., who also attends that institution. Mr. White is a liberal in politics and a protestant in religious faith. His worth is widely acknowledged by those who know him and in Brandon he has the favorable regard of a large circle of friends.





T. J. Langford

Thomas Joseph Langford

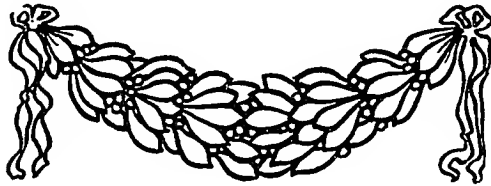


THOMAS JOSEPH LANGFORD, financial agent and real-estate broker with offices in the Union Bank building, is a notable example of that class of men, whose business records may well serve as a source of inspiration to the younger generation. What he has accomplished in the real-estate field has had not a little bearing upon the growth and development of the country, has added wealth thereto and has made this section known, bringing settlers to the district and thereby materially aiding in the work of public progress.

Mr. Langford was born near Guelph, Wellington county, Ontario, March 31, 1870, and is a son of Jeremiah and Mary Langford. His education was acquired in the public schools and in 1899 he came to Winnipeg, arriving here a young man of twenty-nine years, without capital. He became identified with business interests of the city as a piano salesman. His success in that direction was almost instantaneous. He proved his worth and ability and was not long in leading the force of salesmen representing the house. Carefully saving his wages until the amount reached five hundred dollars, he then began his real-estate dealing, entering upon what has proven a spectacular and brilliant career. He had been a keen observer of what was going on about him in the way of real-estate operation and noted the rapid growth of the city, and with his capital of five hundred dollars began real-estate operations by securing an option on a property that was worth one hundred thousand dollars. Within fifteen days he had disposed of this at a profit of ten thousand dollars and had, moreover, demonstrated his ability and selling power. What he realized on that transaction gave him a good start and he began handling real estate on a more extensive scale, adding much in this way to the wealth of the city as well as to his individual success. His labors, moreover, have been an effective force in assisting many people to secure homes on the small-payment plan. He is held in uniform regard by rich and poor alike. His course has been marked by justice, patience and fairness in all of his dealings and his uprightness and integrity have gained for him the high esteem of all with whom he has come in

contact. As he prospered he extended his operations, which have now reached mammoth proportions and his standing among real-estate men in Canada is of the highest. As the years have gone by he has also become interested in many other business concerns.

In 1900 Mr. Langford was married to Miss Frances Irene Tomlin, a daughter of Benjamin Tomlin, of Toronto, and they have two daughters, Dorothy and Frances. The parents reside at No. 260 Wellington Crescent and they are members of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Langford has attractive social qualities which have made him popular and he has an extensive circle of warm friends. He has been aptly termed "a man of purpose." His success has been based upon action, not upon theory. He has had great faith in the future of western Canada, especially of Winnipeg, and added to his optimism are the substantial qualities of energy and industry. Coming to Winnipeg a poor man, he is today classed among the wealthiest men of Winnipeg and yet is little past forty. His career is a remarkable example of what may be attained when determination and energy lead the way and his life work is another proof of the fact that success is ambition's answer.





Max Steinschopf

Max Steinkopf



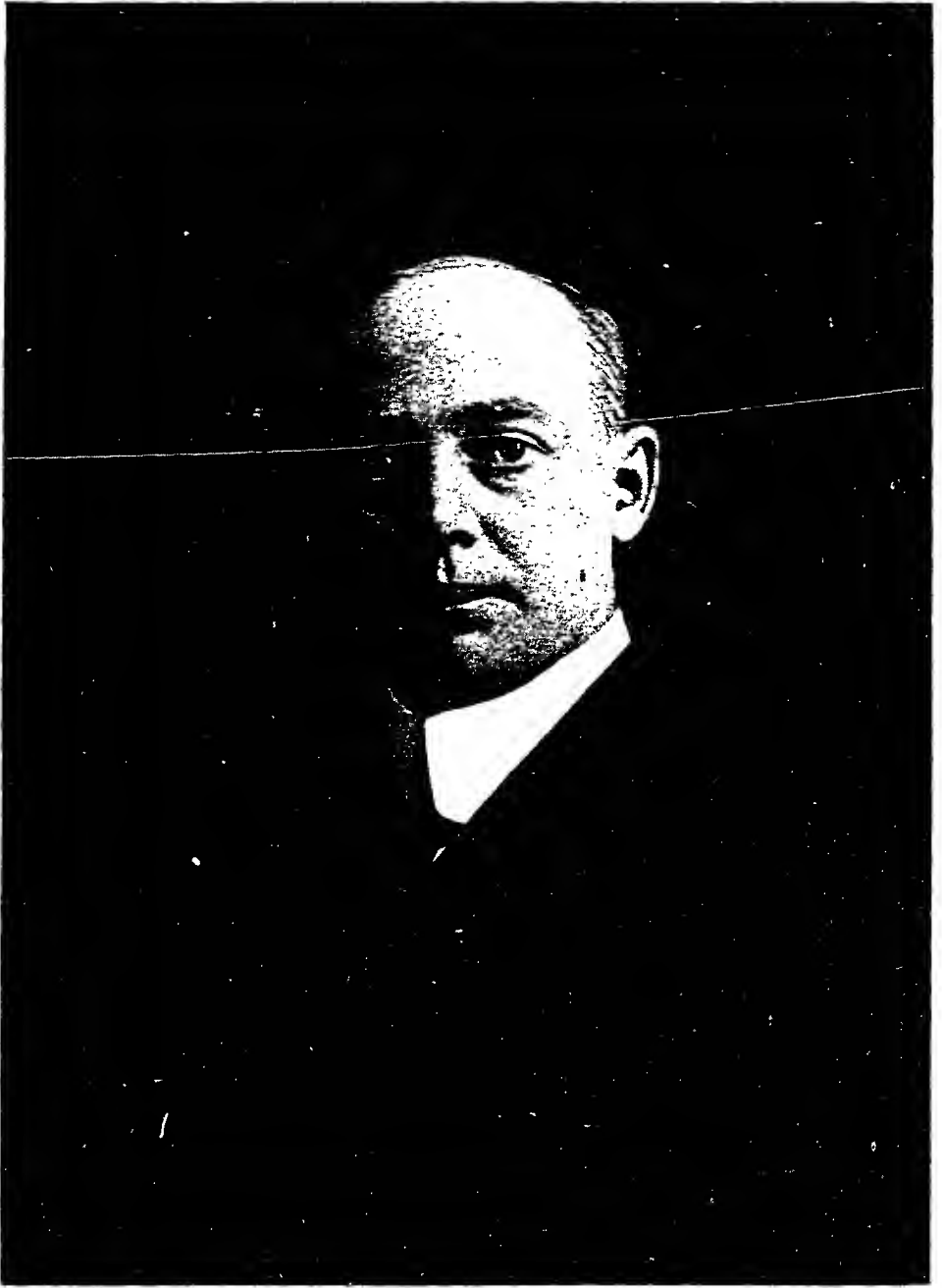
SELF-EDUCATED and self-made in the best sense of the term, prompted by laudable ambition to use every opportunity and to improve every advantage, Max Steinkopf has advanced to an enviable position as a member of the bar of Winnipeg and is now accorded a large and distinctively representative clientage. He was born in Austria-Hungary, March 2, 1881, a son of Herman and Justine (Schoenfeld) Steinkopf, who were also natives of Austria. The father came to the new world in 1889 and engaged in business in Winnipeg, where both he and his wife still reside, although he is now living retired.

Brought to America during his early youth, Max Steinkopf pursued his education in the public schools of Morden, Manitoba, and there gained a third-class teacher's certificate in July, 1898. Ambitious, however, to advance his own knowledge, he continued his studies in the Manitoba College and was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1902. He determined upon a professional career, and believing that the practice of law would prove congenial, he began studying in the office and under the direction of the firm of McDonald, Haggart & Whitla, with whom he remained until June 23, 1905, when he was graduated. Four days later, or on the 27th of June, he began practice independently, remaining alone for two years, or until 1907, when W. D. Lawrence joined him in a partnership that still exists. They had been schoolmates in boyhood and later attended college together and subsequently Mr. Lawrence was a law student in the office of Mr. Steinkopf for two years, and following his admission to the bar the partnership was formed. The fact that they had been lifelong friends as well as business associates indicates much of the nature of the two men, showing that loyalty, fidelity and confidence in each other are among their salient and commendable characteristics. In their practice they have made a specialty of commercial law and they are now counsels for a number of large corporations of Winnipeg and western Canada. In fact, their practice is of a very important as well as extensive character and experience, broad study and native ability have placed the firm in a

prominent position at the Manitoba bar. Mr. Steinkopf is a stockholder in the Monarch Life Insurance Company of Winnipeg and is financially and officially interested in various other financial, industrial and commercial interests, being a stockholder in the Northern Crown Bank, the Carbon Oil Works and also a director of the M. Gardner Company, Limited. His judgment concerning business matters is sound, his insight keen and his enterprise unfaltering.


The same qualities have been brought to bear in the successful conduct and management of a number of public and semi-public interests. He is chairman of the Hebrew ward of the Winnipeg General Hospital, now in formation. He is a member of the advisory board of the Children's Hospital and was one of the captains who raised the funds for the building of that institution, his team being successful in raising the largest amount of any one of the twenty teams engaged in securing funds for that worthy object. He is also a director in the Winnipeg Free Hebrew School. His interests are many and of a varied character. He is the vice president of the Manitoba College Alma Mater Society, treasurer of the Archaeological Institute of America and is past president of the Winnipeg Independent Order of B'nai B'rith. He also belongs to Ionia Lodge of Masons. In politics he is a conservative and is a member of the executive of the Conservative Association. He also belongs to the Assiniboine and Adanac Clubs, and is an honorary member of the Winnipeg Rowing Club. He holds to the religious faith of his ancestors and is a member of the Sharrey Zedeck Hebrew Congregation.

On the 19th of November, 1909, Mr. Steinkopf was married to Miss Hedwig Meyer, a native of Bavaria but at the time of their marriage a guest of the Hon. Oscar Strauss, of New York. She was a niece of Mr. and Mrs. Isadore Strauss, the heroic couple who met death in the Titanic disaster, the wife refusing to leave her husband when it was known what the fate of the ship would be. Mr. and Mrs. Steinkopf have one daughter and one son: Audrey E. and Bernard Maitland Strauss. Mr. Steinkopf certainly deserves great credit for what he has accomplished. By following the profession of teaching he was able to make his way through college and prepare for the bar. During his college days he traveled in the summer and through business ability and industry obtained enough money to carry him through the winter. He also taught private German classes in mathematics and the arts each evening and thus utilized his powers combined with his opportunities to work his way upward, occupying now a most honorable and enviable position in professional circles.



Chas R. Dudderidge

Charles Richard Dudderidge, M. D.

R. CHARLES RICHARD DUDDERIDGE, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Winnipeg, is one of the rising young physicians of the city and enjoys an enviable reputation as a successful representative of the profession. His birth occurred in Montreal, Quebec, on the 15th of April, 1881, his parents being James and Lottie Eva (Sharpe) Dudderidge, the former a native of Quebec and the latter of Halifax. For a number of years the father acted as surveyor for the Dominion government, laying out many of the towns (now cities) of this part of the country and farther west. He passed away in the east in 1886 but his widow still survives and resides with our subject.

Charles R. Dudderidge began his education in the public schools of the east and subsequently attended the Collegiate Institute of Winnipeg. He was graduated from Manitoba University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1901 and then began the study of medicine, spending two years at McGill University of Montreal and two years at the Manitoba Medical College. In 1906 he won the degree of M. D. from the University of Manitoba and immediately began practice in the country, being thus engaged for two years. On the expiration of that period he entered St. Boniface Hospital as an interne and at the end of two years began practice in the Fort Garry Court apartments in Winnipeg, where he has maintained offices since 1910. He makes a specialty of surgery and does a great deal of surgical work in St. Boniface Hospital. A large practice is accorded him in recognition of his skill and ability, which he is continually demonstrating in checking the ravages of disease. In the line of his profession he is connected with the Canadian Medical Association, the American Medical Association and the Winnipeg Medical Society. In politics Dr. Dudderidge is a conservative, while his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church.



W. J. Donovan

W. J. Donovan



J. DONOVAN, specializing in corporation law but well versed in the different branches of jurisprudence, is a native of Leeds county, Ontario, where still reside his parents, Michael and Alice (McDonald) Donovan, both of whom were natives of Ireland and came here in childhood. The son supplemented his early educational privileges by study in the Collegiate Institute in Brockville, Ontario, and in 1900 he was graduated from Toronto University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He took articles in law in Manitoba. He has continuously engaged in practice since 1904 and for a time was in partnership with T. J. Murray under the firm style of Donovan & Murray. In July, 1911, the present firm of Donovan & Doyle was organized. In his practice Mr. Donovan has made a specialty of commercial and corporation law, informing himself concerning those branches of jurisprudence, while his ability to correctly solve the problems connected therewith is manifest in the success which has attended his efforts. He is now counsel for the Mason & Risch Piano Company, the Lewis Furniture Company and a number of other private corporations. His broad study has enabled him to speak with authority upon many points of commercial and corporation law and he is recognized as a wise counselor and safe advocate. Financially he is interested in a number of business concerns which are elements in his success.

In 1907, in Winnipeg, Mr. Donovan was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Allman, a daughter of D. F. Allman, a well known merchant of this city. They now have three children, Norine, Wilhelmina, and Evelyn Imelda. Mr. Donovan belongs to the Canadian Club and to the Carleton Club. He indulges in a game of tennis or bowling for recreation but his leisure hours are comparatively few. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church and his political belief that of the liberal party. He was secretary and treasurer for the Liberal Building Corporation for several years and is still a director and member of the executive board. He neglects no duty of citizenship and, correctly judging of his own capacities and powers, so gives his time to the different interests of life as to preserve an even balance and render his labors resultant.



B. L. Grant

Benjamin L. Grant



BENJAMIN L. GRANT occupies a foremost position in the public eye because of the fact that he is handling large business propositions that feature prominently in the settlement, colonization and development of the province. Dealing extensively in land, his interests are carefully systemized and his labors are productive of far-reaching and beneficial results. He is an interesting American citizen who has seen the opportunity of the Canadian west and has therefore directed his labors in such manner as to win substantial returns. He was born in Hudson, St. Croix county, Wisconsin, March 18, 1865, but his parents, George and Jane (Hosford) Grant, were both natives of St. Stephen, New Brunswick. The father went to Hudson in 1855 and while he was acquainted with Mrs. Grant in their native country it was not until after her arrival in Wisconsin, two years later, that they were married. Both have now passed away.

At the usual age Benjamin L. Grant entered the public schools of Hudson and afterward continued his studies in the normal school at River Falls, Wisconsin. He made his initial step in the business world as a market gardener in the former city and met with substantial results in that work, continuing in the business for a number of years. He rapidly extended his efforts in that direction until he was cultivating over five hundred acres, the business being carried on under the name of the Hudson Produce Company, of which Mr. Grant was the president and G. A. Cameron secretary and treasurer. The annual output consisted of five hundred carloads of produce of almost every variety. They owned and operated four large warehouses in Hudson including an immense cold storage plant and a general distribution warehouse at Duluth, Minnesota. They were the largest gardeners in Wisconsin and their business exceeded that of many similar enterprises of the northwest.

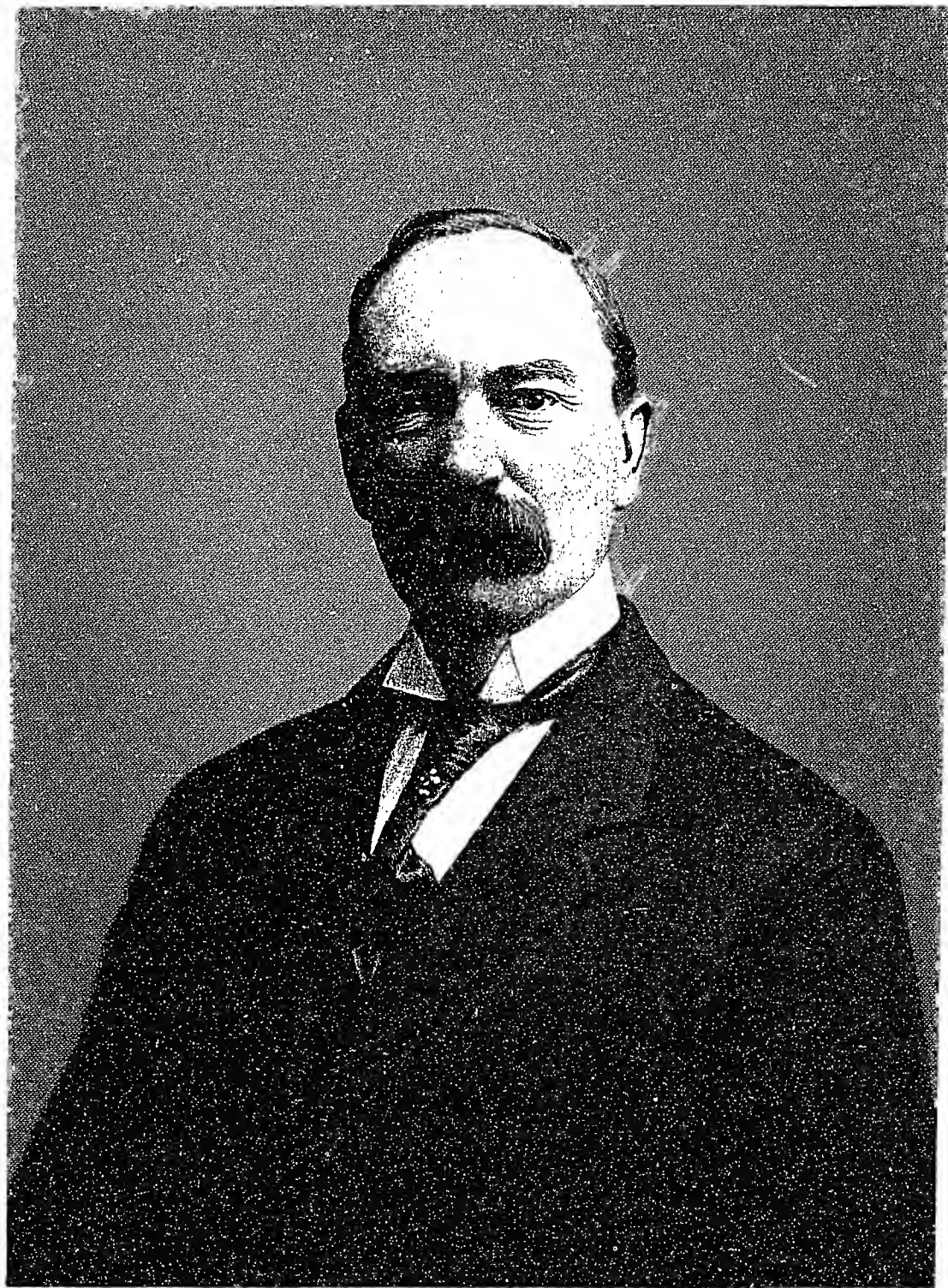
Canada therefore gained a man of marked enterprise and business ability when in January, 1902, Mr. Grant came to Winnipeg. He did not immediately sever his business connections in the States but at

once started in business in Canada, turning his attention to land development propositions with which he is still identified. He made purchase of fifty-one thousand acres in the Yorkton district of Saskatchewan and organized a company to handle the sale of these properties. The undertaking prospered from the beginning and a little later he invested in a tract of forty-six thousand acres surrounding Shoal Lake. For the past eight years his entire activities have been directed in an effort to settle prosperous American farmers on the fertile lands bordering the Assiniboine river between Winnipeg and Portage la Prairie and thus develop a naturally rich agricultural district. In the fall of 1910 the Assiniboine Land & Investment Company, Ltd., was organized with Mr. Grant as president; H. G. Box, vice president, and George A. Cameron as secretary and treasurer. This company has handled several large and valuable tracts along the Assiniboine and their personal holdings aggregate between five and six thousand acres. They have without doubt induced as many American farmers and investors to take up farm land and city property in Manitoba as any one ever operating here. Their purpose is to sell direct to the settler who will work the lands and not to speculators. They do not tell what can be accomplished here but demonstrate the results by operating a large farm in the heart of the lands they are selling. The entire tract which they now have upon the market is being improved, the work already being completed on much of it. The company maintains seven branch offices in various parts of the northern and western states and through these combined energies Mr. Grant and his associates have taken a most active and important part in the emigration of Americans to Canada during the past decade.

At Hudson, Wisconsin, on the 1st of December, 1880, Mr. Grant was married to Miss Fannie Darling, a representative of a Boston family, her parents being Frederick and Abby (Capin) Darling, pioneer residents of Hudson. Mr. and Mrs. Grant were the parents of four children, namely: Grace Evelyn; Leslie, who died at the age of three and one-half years; Frederick Darling, who passed away in February, 1911, at the age of eleven years; and Arthur Lincoln. Mr. Grant is a charter and life member of Elks Lodge, No. 640, of Hudson, Wisconsin, and also belongs to the Odd Fellows lodge of that place. He is a man easy of approach with whom it is a pleasure to converse. He possesses many admirable qualities and a character of sterling worth. He is devoted to home and family, is faithful in friendship and loyal to every interest to which he gives his support. He possesses marked business enterprise with ability to recognize

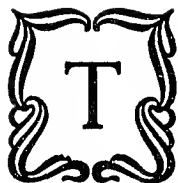
opportunities that others pass heedlessly by, and early grasped the eternal truth that industry wins, making industry the beacon light of his life, and has thereby entered into most important business relations. His has indeed been an active career in which he has accomplished important and far-reaching results, contributing in no small degree to the expansion and material growth of the province and from which he himself has also derived substantial benefit.





John Guinan

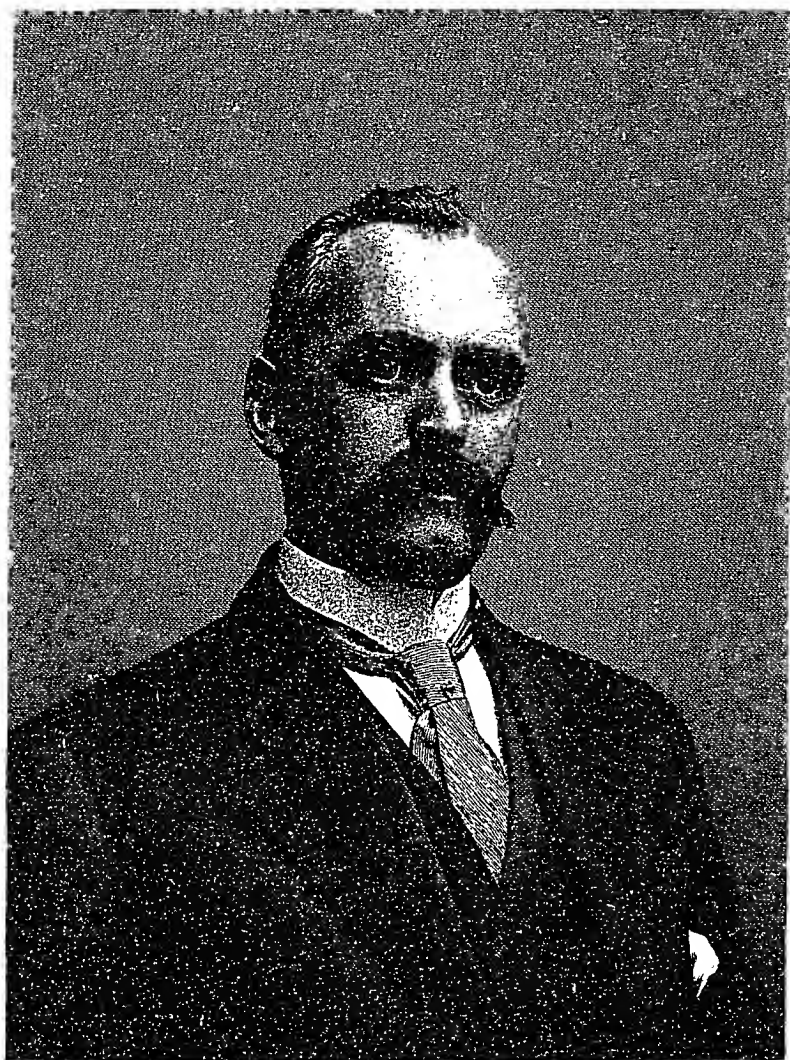
Thomas Guinan



THOMAS GUINAN is a prominent representative of business interests in Winnipeg as the president of the Red River Loan & Land Company, of which concern he has been at the head for the past twelve years, maintaining offices in the Union block. His birth occurred in Huron county, Ontario, on the 10th of November, 1856, his parents being Patrick and Annie Guinan. He obtained his education in the public schools of Ontario and in 1881, when a young man of twenty-five years, embarked in business as a hotel proprietor of St. Thomas, North Dakota, there conducting a popular hostelry for nine years. For four years, beginning in 1896, he served as a member of the legislature of North Dakota. In 1900 he came to Winnipeg and engaged in the business which has claimed his attention to the present time and in the conduct of which he has won both prosperity and prominence.

In 1887 Mr. Guinan was united in marriage to Miss Annie Enright, a native of North Dakota, by whom he has six children. Politically he is a conservative, while his religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church. He holds membership in the Knights of Columbus and the Adanac Club and in both business and social circles is highly esteemed.





Samuel L. Smith.

William Smith

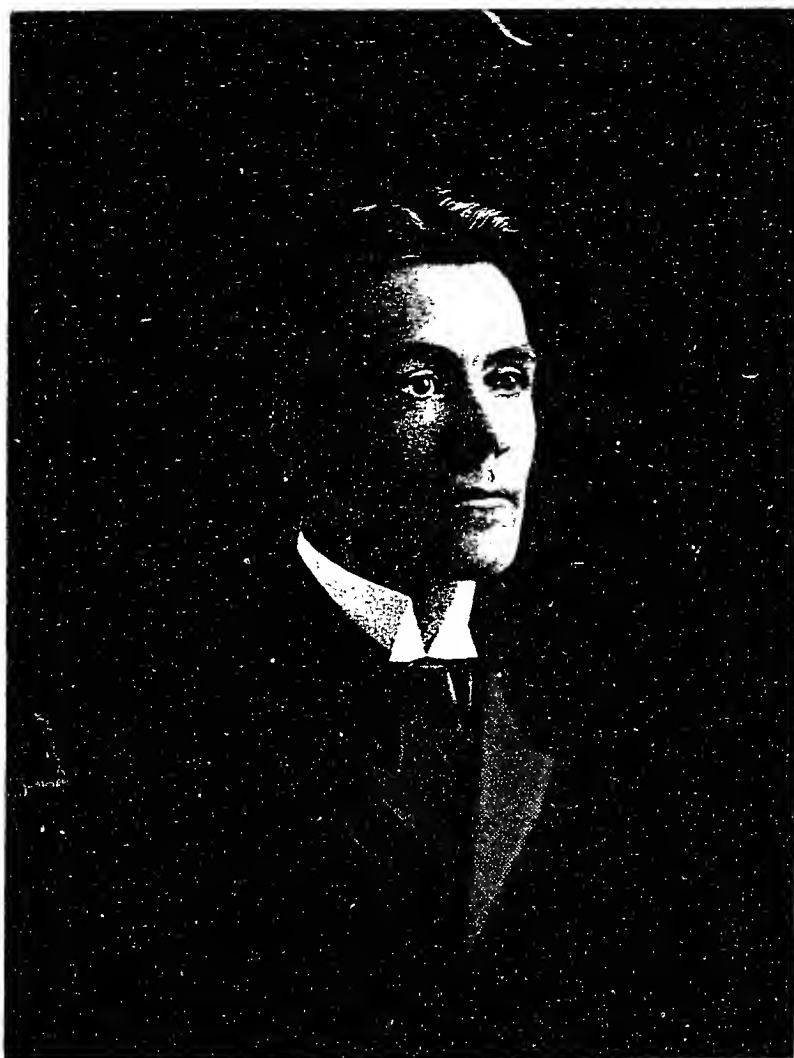


HE leaders are few. The great majority are content to follow along the paths that others have marked out; but here and there is found an individual whose initiative and enterprise carry him beyond the points that others have reached, his ambition and energy qualifying him for the successful accomplishment of his purposes. Such a man is William Smith, the president and managing director of the Western Empire Life Assurance Company. He was born in Nottingham, England, January 17, 1870, a son of Robert Brindly and Fannie (Walker) Smith, both of whom were natives of the county of Nottingham. The mother survived until February, 1913, and died in her eightieth year at Griswold, Manitoba.

William Smith was a student in the High Payment grammar school, a private institution of the city of Nottingham. The year 1888 witnessed the severance of his connections with his native country, save those of memory, and his arrival in Canada. He was then a young man of eighteen years. He took up farming near Griswold, Manitoba, and continued in that work from March, 1888, until December, 1895. In that year he returned to his native land to represent an English engineering company, in the interests of which he covered the whole of Great Britain, but in March, 1899, he returned to Manitoba, bringing a party of settlers from Edinburgh and other parts of Scotland. After seeing them well located on lands in this province he turned his attention to the implement business, which he conducted for about a year. He then came to Winnipeg and secured a position as agent for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. At the end of a year he was promoted to the position of superintendent, serving in that capacity for a year, when he resigned to become city manager for the Great West Life Assurance Company, remaining with that corporation in that and other capacities for four years. The Prudential Life Insurance Company then made him superintendent of agencies but after three years he resigned to become one of the organizers of the Western Empire Life Assurance Company, of which he has since been the president and managing director. The business was incorporated March 11, 1911. The company oper-

ates from Winnipeg to the Pacific coast, with branch offices at Moose Jaw and Vancouver. Long experience well qualified Mr. Smith for the successful conduct of an undertaking of this character. He had familiarized himself with every phase of the insurance business, and the careful systematization of the interests of the company has led to the continual growth of its patronage until the policies written annually now represent a large figure. Mr. Smith is also well known in financial circles as the president of the Manitoba Stock & Bond Company and is chairman of the board of the Western Empire Fire & Accident Insurance Company, of which he was one of the promoters. Mr. Smith is also chairman of the provisional board of the Rupert's Land & Trust Corporation of Winnipeg.

On the 13th of January, 1892, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Mary Wesley, of the city of Nottingham, England. They were very close neighbors and childhood friends before Mr. Smith came to the new world. Seven children have been born unto them: William Wesley Brindly, who is now in the second year at Wesley College; Edith Lois, who is pursuing a course in music at St. Mary's Academy; Lillian A., likewise a student in St. Mary's Academy; Ernest Albert, Edmund Claude and Robert Thornton, all attending the Greenwood school; and Gladys Elise. Having a large family, Mrs. Smith devotes most of her time to her home activities, although she is interested to quite a considerable extent in church work. Both are members of St. Matthew's church (Episcopal) and Mrs. Smith, being an accomplished vocalist, has sung with the church choir for many years, while Mr. Smith has long acted as a member of the vestry. He is also serving on the building committee preparatory to the erection of a handsome new church edifice at the corner of Maryland and Lavinia avenues. In politics he is an independent conservative. He was a charter member of the Adanac Club and for some years, until his removal to Calgary, active therein. What he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of his innate talents and powers. He has neglected no opportunities pointing to success and, prompt, energetic and notably reliable, he has established the business of which he is the founder upon a paying basis and has won for himself a most favorable reputation in financial circles.



Lude Lorne

Louis Alfred Delorme



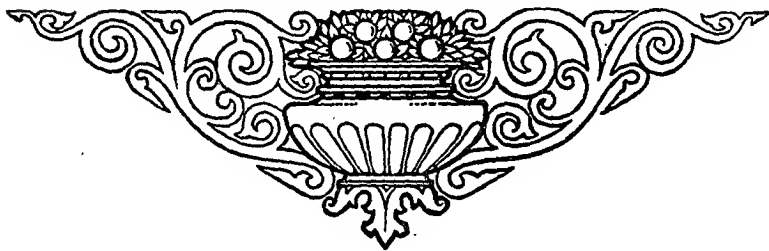
LOUIS ALFRED DELORME, engaged in the general practice of law at Winnipeg, with offices in the Electric Railway chambers, has for the past five years been a member of the firm of Wilton, McMurray, Delorme & Davidson. His birth occurred in Russell county, Ontario, on the 10th of August, 1879, his parents being Louis and Henriette (Rochon) Delorme, both of whom are natives of Quebec. The father, a stone cutter by trade, followed that occupation in Ottawa for many years. He subsequently engaged in agricultural pursuits at Clarence Creek, Russell county, where both parents are still living.

Louis A. Delorme, who was the seventh in order of birth in a family of eleven children, obtained his early education in the public schools of Russell county and subsequently attended Montreal College at Montreal, completing the course by graduation at Laval, Quebec, in 1901. Later he pursued a normal-school course in Toronto and then followed the profession of teaching in the public schools of Ontario for two years. In 1903 he came to Winnipeg, exchanged his certificate for one in Manitoba University and began the study of law. He spent a year and a half in the offices of Tupper, Phippen & Tupper and completed his three-year course in the offices of Wilton & McMurray. In the fall of 1907, having prepared for practice as a representative of the legal profession, he was admitted to the bar and became a member of the firm of Wilton, McMurray & Delorme, in which he has remained to the present time. The zeal with which he has devoted his energies to his profession, the careful regard evinced for the interests of his clients and an assiduous and unrelaxing attention to all the details of his cases, have won him an enviable and well merited reputation. He has taken an active part in the formation of the Franco-Canadian Investments, Limited, and is president thereof. This company was formed in 1912 and is interesting French capital. He has also been active in organizing La Foncière Canadienne, Limitée, of which he is a director, and is a director of the western board of "La Sauvegarde," a life insurance company, with head offices in Montreal. He is like-

Louis Alfred Delorme

wise president of the Winnipeg branch of L'Alliance Nationale and is the president of St. Jean Baptiste Society of Winnipeg.

On the 27th of June, 1910, in Winnipeg, Mr. Delorme was united in marriage to Miss Noella Milord, a daughter of Onésime Milord, who was formerly a manufacturer of this city but is now living retired. They have a daughter, Laurette. Mr. and Mrs. Delorme are members of the Roman Catholic Sacred Heart church of Winnipeg, the former acting as chairman of the board of that church and also of the school in 1911. His acquaintance is wide, and he has a host of friends whose high regard he has gained through his professional ability, his deference to the opinions of others, his genial manner and unfailing courtesy.





A. H. Morley

Arthur Willans Morley



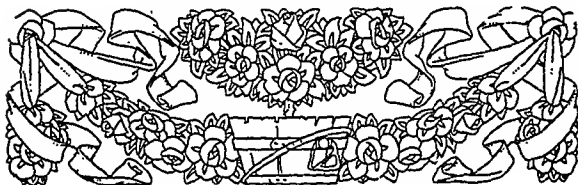
WHILE the practice of law is the real life work of Arthur Willans Morley, he is also widely and prominently known in connection with military affairs, serving at the present time as captain of the Ninetieth Regiment of Winnipeg Rifles. He was born in Huntsville, Ontario, in 1880, a son of Charles and Mary (Rennie) Morley, the father a native of England and formerly a merchant of Huntsville, who now resides in Kenora, Ontario, retired. He is a member of the famous Morley family of England, well known in manufacturing and mercantile circles for more than a century. Charles Morley is the only representative of the family who emigrated to Canada to reside.

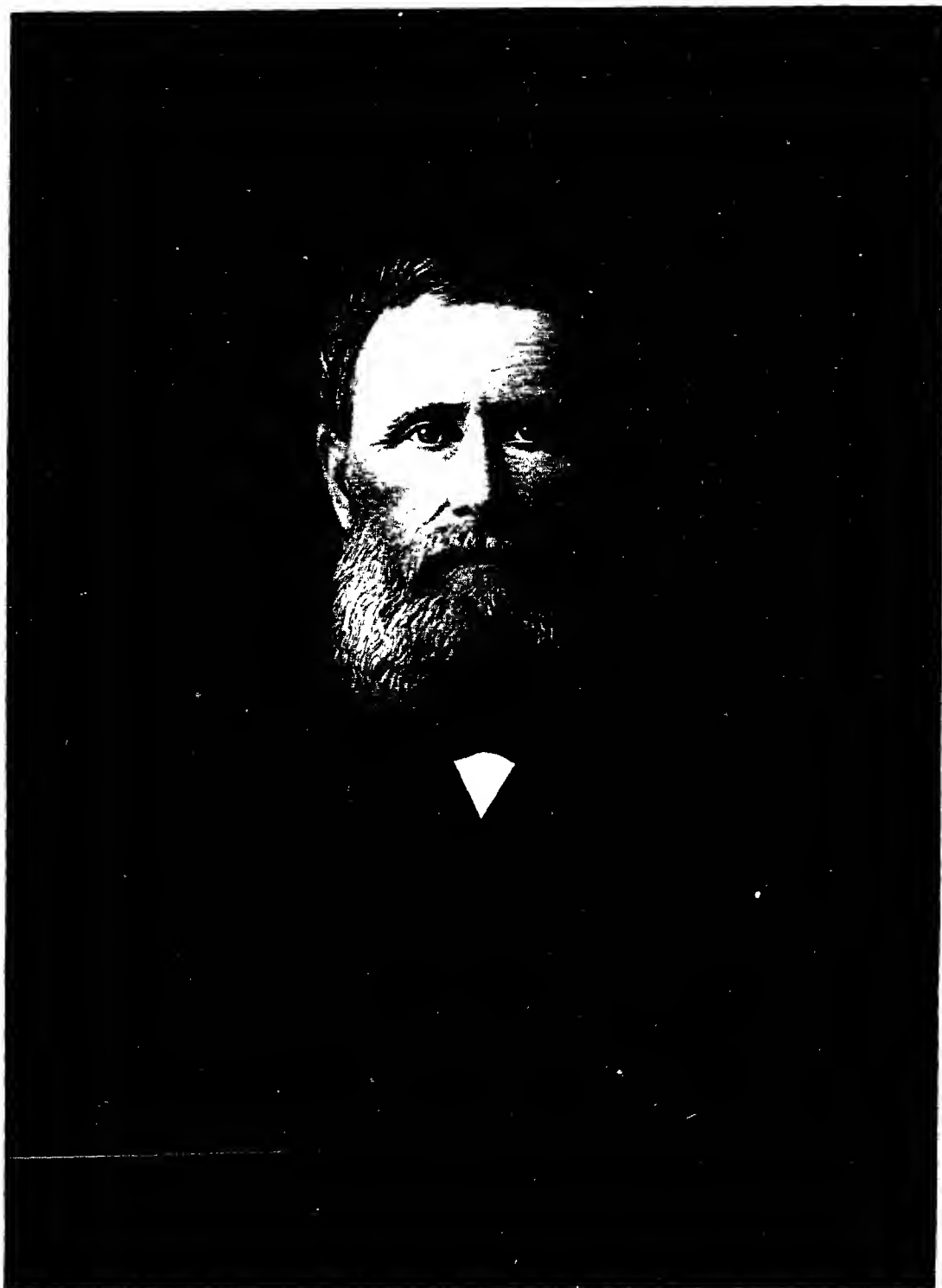
In the pursuit of his education Arthur W. Morley attended the public and high schools of Huntsville. In 1899 he matriculated in Ontario and in 1900 came to Winnipeg. Here he began reading law in the office and under the direction of Hon. J. D. Cameron, while his collegiate training was received in the University of Manitoba, from which he was graduated in 1904, receiving the LL.B. The same year he was called to the provincial bar but for about two years thereafter his law work was done in connection with the firm of Cameron & Phillips. He then entered into partnership relations under the firm style of Morley & Suffield, which connection was continued until 1911, when he dissolved partnership and has since been alone. He has his office in the McArthur block and his professional duties are largely confined to commercial and corporation interests. He has studied broadly in those departments of the law, thoroughly informed himself concerning the points at issue and is accredited prominence and success as counsel for a number of leading Winnipeg corporations. He is also financially interested in a number of business enterprises here and is serving on the directorate of a number of corporations.

Mr. Morley's study of political questions and issues has led him to give his indorsement to the liberal party and he has served on the executive at various times and also as secretary. Since coming to Winnipeg he has taken an active part in military affairs and is not

only captain of the Ninetieth Regiment of Winnipeg Rifles but was also selected by the militia department of the government to act with the military contingent at the coronation in England in 1911.

In 1907 Mr. Morley was married to Miss Gertrude Marion Wilson, a daughter of William Wilson, retired, of this city, and they have one child, Marjorie. The parents attend the Presbyterian church and Mr. Morley holds membership with the Carleton Club and the Western Canada Military Institute. In Masonry he has attained high rank and is a past master of Ancient Landmark Lodge, No. 3, A. F. & A. M., while in the Scottish Rite he has reached the thirty-second degree. Although a young man, he has rapidly worked his way to the front in various connections, the recognition of his worth gaining him deserved prominence.





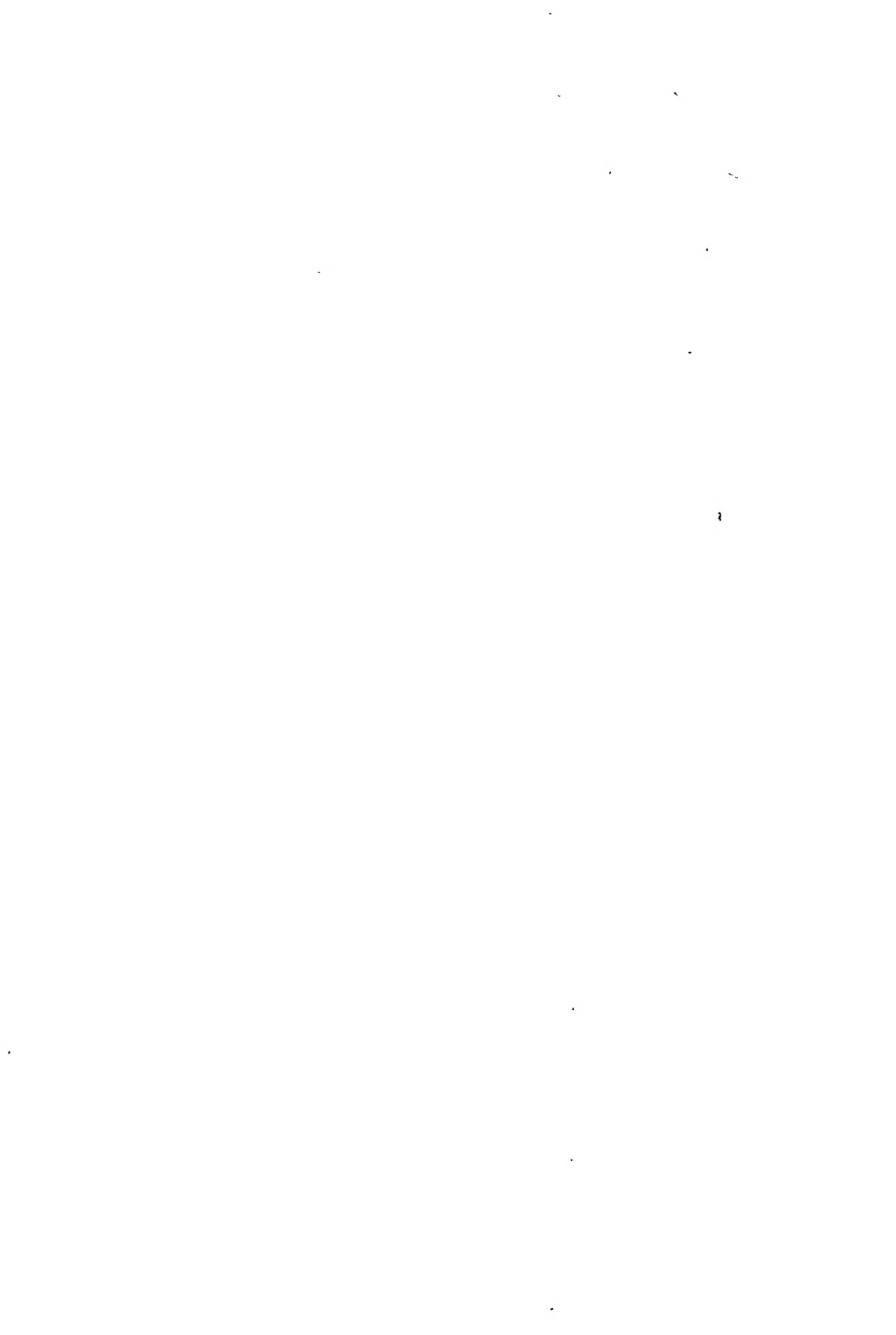
Angus Polson

Hugh Polson



LIFE of independence and well directed activity has brought Hugh Polson to a place where he is numbered among the substantial farmers on the East Kildonan road. His birth occurred on the old Polson homestead, May 8, 1859, and he is the seventh child and youngest son of Angus and Ann (Henderson) Polson, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Hugh Polson was educated in the Kildonan school, dividing his time between his studies and the work of the farm, for as soon as old enough to handle a plow he began aiding his father in such work. All his life he has followed farming and his practical methods have found expression in the good results that attend his labors. He has not only cultivated the cereals best adapted to the soil and climate but has also carried on a dairy business. In his younger days he remained at home in order to care for his parents and since his father's death he has, with his sisters, resided on the old homestead. The old home stood until 1913, when it was replaced by a modern home where Mr. Polson and his sisters reside.

While never neglecting his business duties Mr. Polson has also recognized his obligations in citizenship and has taken an active interest in the affairs of the community, stanchly supporting many projects for the public good. He has always voted the liberal ticket since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He belongs to the Kildonan Presbyterian church and its teachings have found expression in his fair and honorable treatment of his fellowmen in all business transactions and his conduct in every relation of life. The family name has always stood high and the history of the early settlers of what is now Manitoba would be incomplete without that of the Polson family.







John Brockest

John Brockest



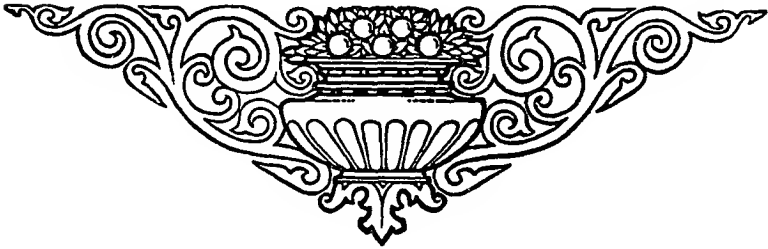
JOHN BROCKEST is a prominent factor in business circles of Winnipeg as the vice president of the firm of Clare & Brockest, Limited, jobbers in ranges, furnaces and metal goods. The business is conducted at No. 23 May street and there are also branches at Calgary and Edmonton. Mr. Brockest was born in Bruce county, Ontario, in the year 1863, his parents being Henry and Martha (Jackson) Brockest. The father, who was an agriculturist of Bruce county, lived retired for a number of years prior to his demise, which occurred in 1911.

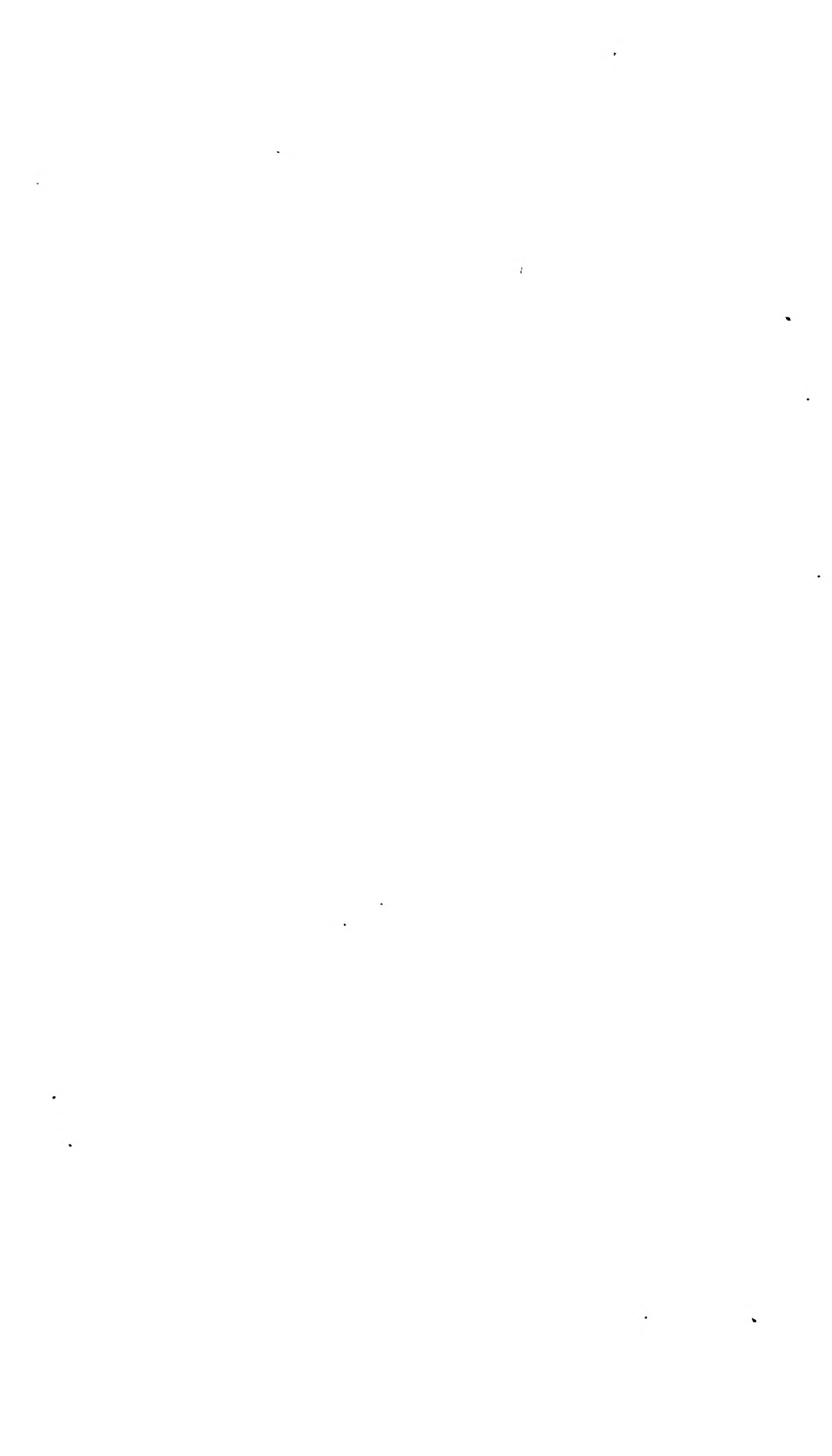
John Brockest was educated in the schools of his native province and then served an apprenticeship as a tinsmith. Subsequently he became a journeyman in that line of business and later went upon the road as a traveling salesman. In 1897 he came to Winnipeg and entered the service of the McClary Manufacturing Company, in the interests of which concern he traveled for four years. In 1901 he formed a partnership with H. J. Clare, under the firm name of Clare & Brockest, for the conduct of a jobbing business in stoves, furnaces and tinware. In 1910 the enterprise was incorporated as Clare & Brockest, Limited, jobbers in ranges, furnaces and metal goods, with branches at Calgary and Edmonton. The business was established on a small scale but has now assumed extensive proportions. The office and warehouse is a six-story building, fifty by one hundred and fifty feet, with trackage and a platform on which three cars can be handled at a time. The business of the concern extends from Port Arthur and Fort William to British Columbia and it is represented on the road by eight traveling salesmen, while the employes in the office and warehouse number about twenty. Mr. Brockest has been a big factor in the growth and success of the enterprise, which has received the benefit of his sound judgment and splendid business ability. He has gained an enviable reputation as one of the prosperous and representative citizens of Winnipeg.

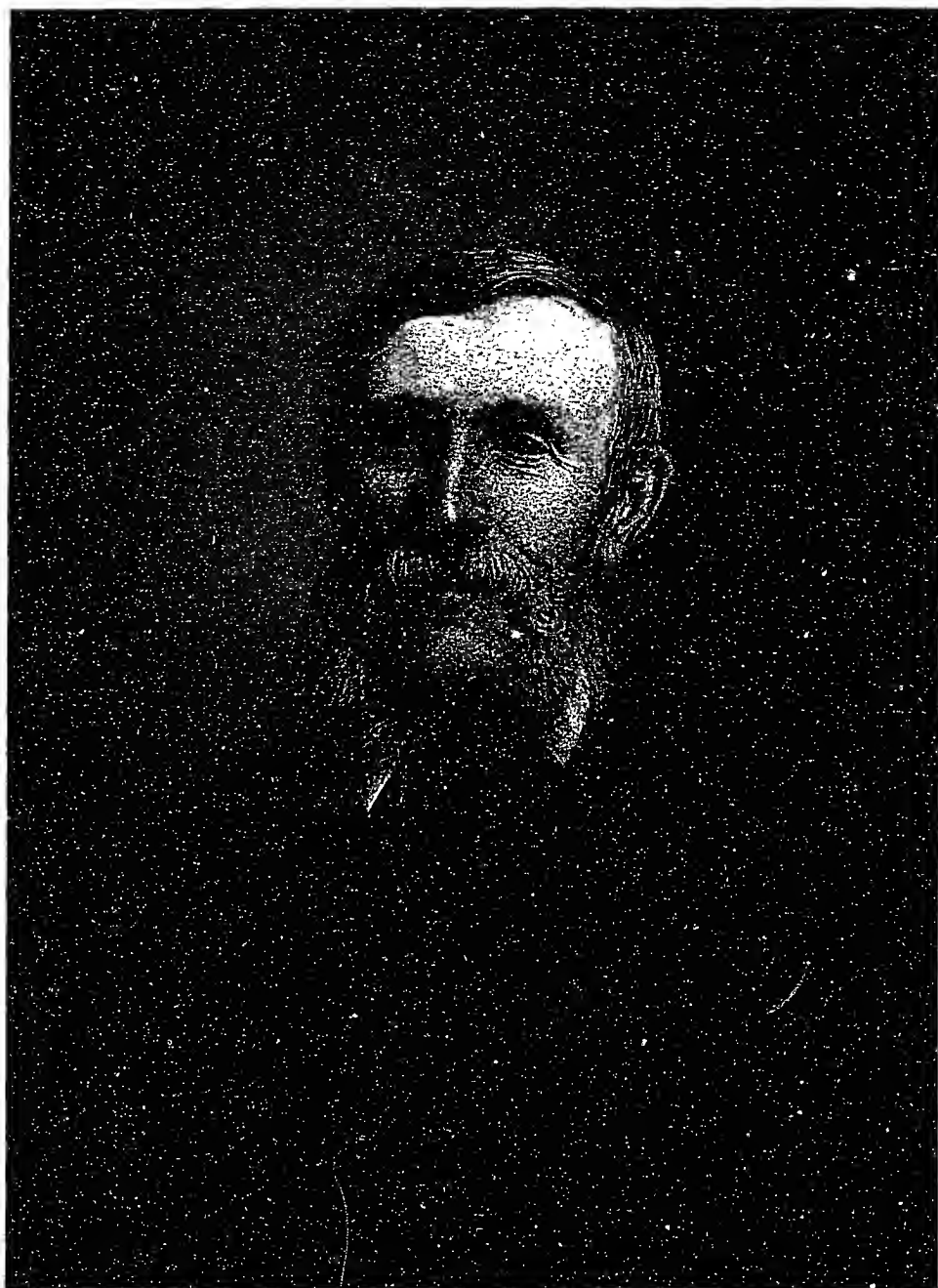
In September, 1886, Mr. Brockest was united in marriage to Miss Florence Yucker, her father being Clarke Yucker of Hamilton, who was a well known commercial traveler for thirty-five years. Our

John Brockest

subject and his wife have five children, three sons and two daughters. The family residence is at No. 243 Bell street in Winnipeg. Fraternally Mr. Brockest is identified with the Masons, belonging to St. John's Lodge, No. 4, F. & A. M., and Prince Rupert's Chapter, No. 52, R. A. M. He is also a valued member of the Adanac Club. He has been for some years a director of the North West Travelers Association. Throughout the period of his residence in Winnipeg, covering fifteen years, Mr. Brockest has maintained an unassailable reputation for business enterprise and probity, while the sterling worth of his character has constantly gained for him the friendship of those with whom he has come in contact.







Alexander Munroe

Alexander Munroe



ALEXANDER MUNROE devoted his entire life to general agricultural pursuits, and his life span covered the era of Manitoba's early development and much of its later progress and prosperity. He was born in Scotland in 1824 and died February 18, 1888. After spending his first six years in the land of hills and heather he was brought to the new world by his father, George Munroe, who was sent to Canada to teach the Selkirk settlers to weave. He settled on the land now occupied by the McLeod family in East Kildonan and there made a home for himself. He married Annie Matheson, who was also a native of Scotland and was a relative of Bishop Matheson. Their remaining days were spent in East Kildonan, where they reared their family, including six children who reached maturity.

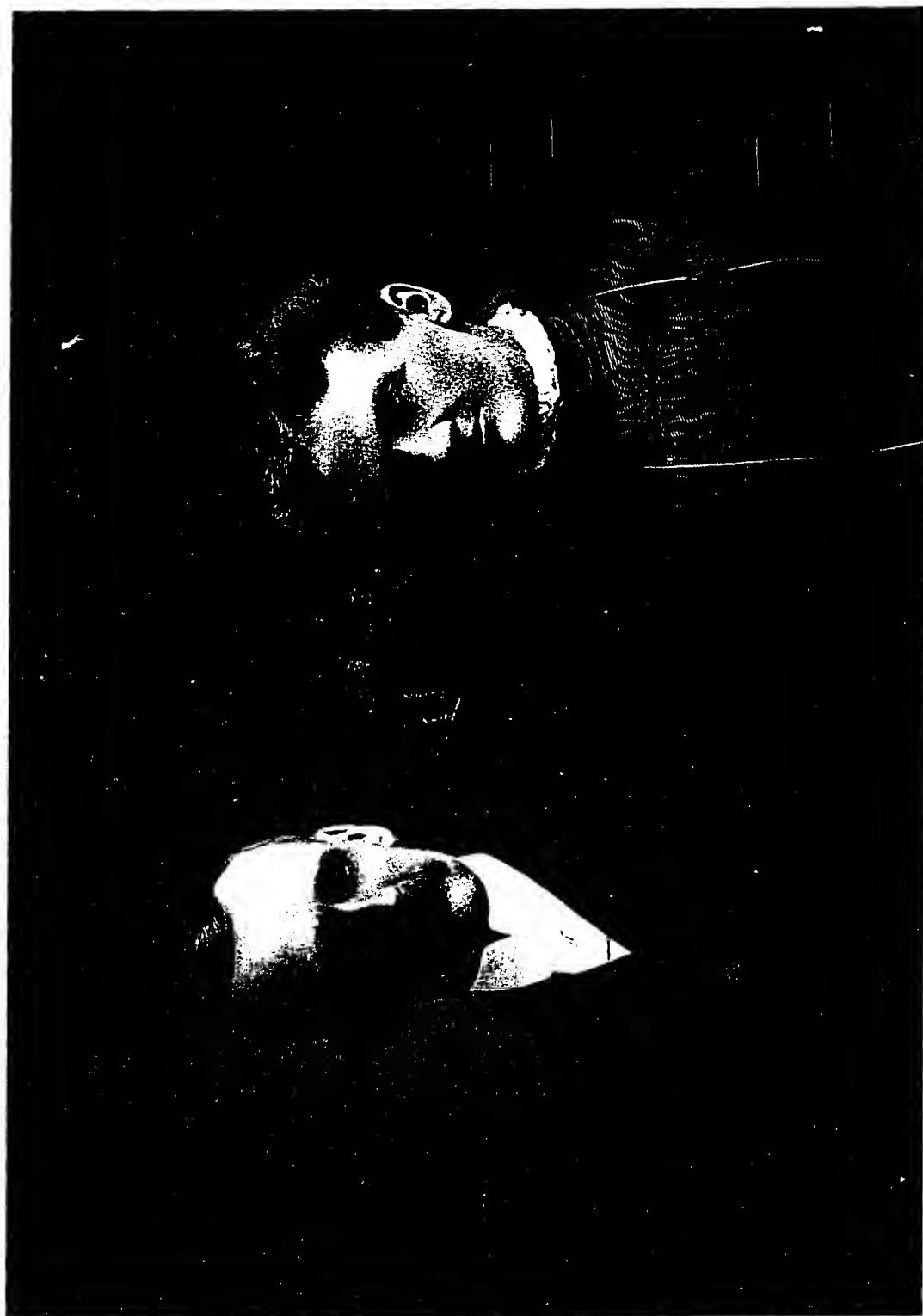
Alexander Munroe was educated in the schools found in East Kildonan in pioneer times and was also early instructed in the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. Determining to make agriculture his life work, he purchased one hundred acres of land on the east bank of the beautiful Red river, cleared the tract, erected a house and began the cultivation of the fields, which in due time he made most productive. As he prospered in this undertaking he extended the boundaries of his farm by the purchase of an additional one hundred acres and upon the old homestead his widow and sons still reside. Mr. Munroe was a successful farmer, whose plans were progressive, whose methods were practical and whose enterprise enabled him to overcome all obstacles and work his way upward to success. Along other lines, aside from farming, he contributed to the improvement and upbuilding of the district. He was one of the first members of the Kildonan Presbyterian church and was always active in its work and liberal in its support.

Mr. Munroe was married in 1857, in Kildonan, to Miss Barbara Bannerman, born June 18, 1840, in Kildonan, and a daughter of Alexander Bannerman, who came to the west as one of the original Selkirk settlers from Scotland. He took up his abode on the west side of the Red river, where he spent the residue of his days, becoming

one of the successful farmers of that district. His wife bore the maiden name of Janette McKay and also belonged to another of the old Selkirk settlers' families. She was but two years of age when brought by her parents from Scotland to the new world. In the Bannerman family were six sons and two daughters, of whom four sons and two daughters are yet living.

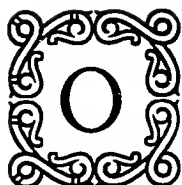
Mr. and Mrs. Munroe became the parents of six children: Annie, deceased, who married Arthur Stewart, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work; Janet, deceased, who married Hugh H. Sherwood; George B., of East Kildonan, who married Florence Bemish, of Toronto; Barbara Marion, who is the widow of Gavin D. Terry; Alexander Robert, of East Kildonan, who married Clara Bell, of Ontario, coming from one of the early families of that province and whose demise occurred in March, 1912; and John Arthur Melville, who married Mary Cable, and died at the age of twenty-six years.

Mr. Munroe was independent in politics, never caring to ally himself with either organization or bind himself with party ties. He was, however, an active member of the council and sought to further the public good in every possible way. In all matters of citizenship he was reliable and enterprising and in his relations as business man, as husband and father he won a most enviable reputation, his many sterling qualities gaining for him the warm regard of those with whom he was associated.



W. W. Bush & W. J.

Robert W. Beamish



ONE of the most progressive and enterprising agriculturists of Hamiota district is Robert W. Beamish, who owns section 10 of township 14, range 23, which he has been cultivating for more than thirty years. The greater part of Mr. Beamish's life has been passed amid pioneer conditions, as he was born in Grey township, Wellington county, Ontario, at a time when there were not five acres of cleared land within a radius of ten miles of his father's homestead. His natal day was the 15th of May, 1856, and his parents were Richard and Mary Ann (Reynolds) Beamish. The father, who was a native of Ireland, came to Canada with his parents, who located in Ontario. There he engaged in farming until 1880, when he came to Manitoba, where he homesteaded land in three different sections, two of which he brought under high cultivation. His last holding was in the section now owned by our subject, and here he and the mother passed the remainder of their lives. Despite the fact that he had attained the age of seventy-eight years when he came to this province, he displayed the energy and enthusiasm in planning and promoting the development of his ranch of one many years his junior. He was a public-spirited man and took an active interest in all matters pertaining to the progress of the country, giving his political support to the conservative party. At the time of the Fenian raid he volunteered his services, remaining in the ranks until peace was restored. He was a man of sterling worth and integrity, a kind husband and father, loyal friend and exemplary citizen. He had passed the ninety-seventh milestone on life's journey when he passed away and was laid to rest in Hamiota cemetery, where the mother, who followed him in October, 1905, at the age of eighty-seven years, is also buried.

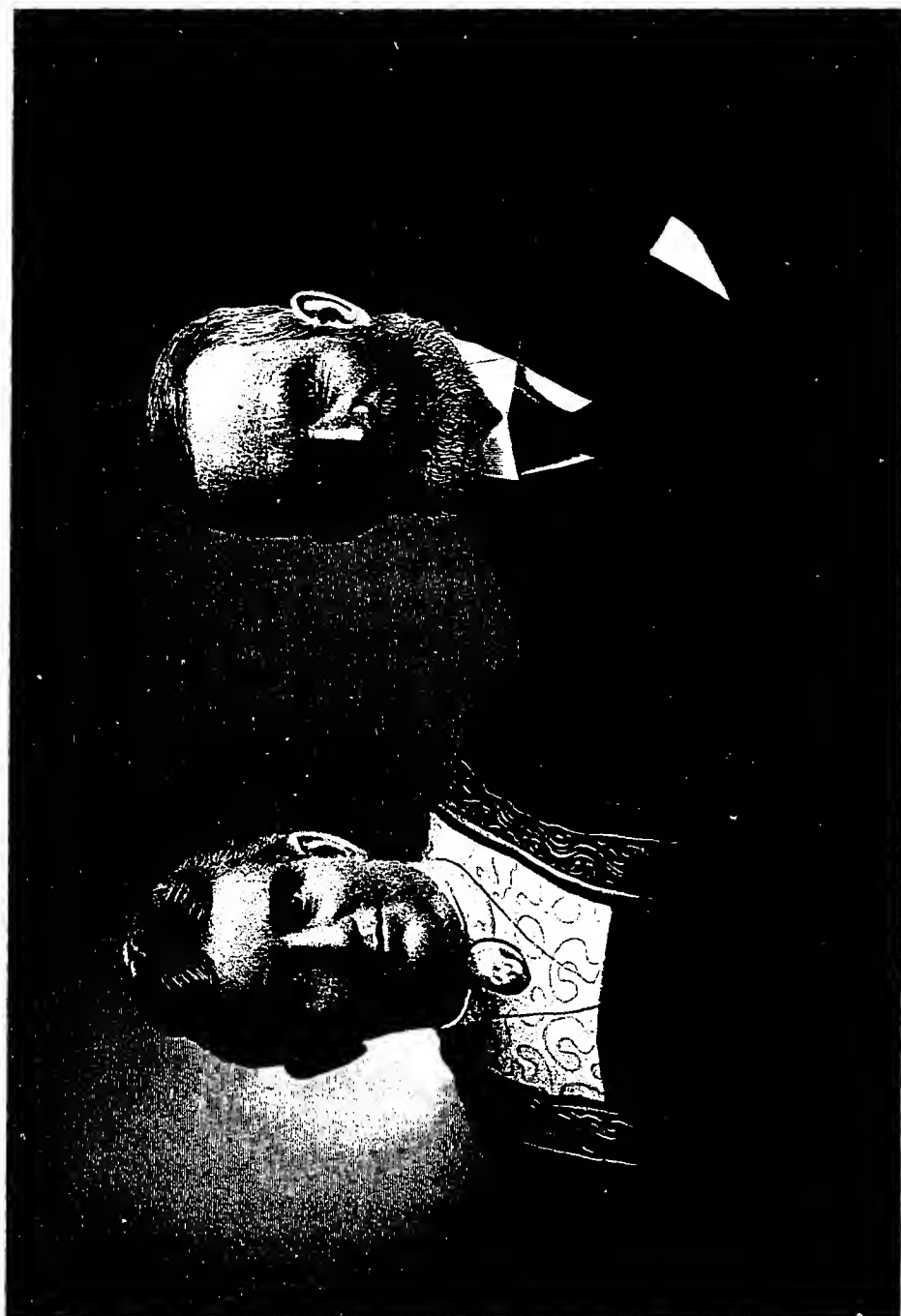
The early advantages of Robert W. Beamish were very similar to those of other youths who were reared in the rural sections of Ontario during the pioneer period. In the acquirement of an education he attended the district schools, during the winter sessions only, until he was sixteen. During the summer months he assisted with the work of the home farm, early becoming familiar with the various

processes of tilling the fields and caring for the crops. After leaving school he spent three years in learning the carpenter's trade, which he followed until 1882, being identified with the building interests of Winnipeg during two years of that time. When his father came to the Hamiota district in 1882 he accompanied him, and together they took up the entire section now owned by Mr. Beamish, exhausting both their homestead and preemption rights. The greater part of the work connected with the preparation of the soil for planting, as well as the care of the crops on the entire six hundred and forty acres devolved upon the son, owing to the advanced age of the father. He cared for both of his parents during their latter years, and when they passed away came into the title of their land. His sister, Mrs. William J. Cowen, of Winnipeg, shared with him in all the hardships incident to pioneer life. Ever since he first settled on his ranch, Mr. Beamish has devoted his entire attention to its development. Innumerable obstacles and difficulties have arisen during that time to thwart his purpose, but he has continued in his undertaking with the tenacity and determination that invariably pave the way to success in any line of work. When he first located here, the nearest elevator was located at Brandon, a distance of forty miles, and all of their grain had to be hauled to that point. At that period he also did some freighting, hauling the merchandise for one of the local stores, and at times he worked at his trade. Mr. Beamish is cultivating three hundred and fifty acres of his land, which has been brought into a high state of productivity and annually yields him abundant harvests. The cultivation of his fields does not engage his entire attention, as is evidenced by his well stocked pastures, where are to be found some excellent specimens of white-faced Hereford cattle, to which line he is now breeding. His herd numbers twenty-five head, five of which are thoroughbreds. He is also raising Clydesdale horses, and his herd of thirty-two contains seven full-blooded animals of this breed. Mr. Beamish is very proud of his ranch, which is splendidly improved and provided with modern appointments. His residence, which is of concrete veneer, is a large structure designed for general utility and convenience, and surrounded by a well kept lawn. Within convenient distance from the house are to be found the various sheds and farm buildings, including his barn, which without doubt is one of the finest structures of the kind in the district. It was erected at an expense of five thousand dollars, and is provided with every modern appliance designed to lessen the work in caring for the stock with full consideration for their comfort and general sanitary conditions. Mr. Beamish is thoroughly practical and pro-

gressive in his methods, and has spared no expense in his general farm equipment which includes a threshing outfit. His work is carefully planned and organized, and everything connected with the operation of his ranch executed with systematic precision. Not only is he a skilled agriculturist and successful stock breeder, but he is a business man of more than average capability, as is evidenced by the general appearance of his place, which clearly manifests close supervision and competent direction.


In Guelph, Wellington county, Ontario, on the 14th of March, 1900, Mr. Beamish was married to Miss Jennie Armstrong, a daughter of John and Eliza Armstrong. The father was one of the pioneer agriculturists of that section, where he located in 1862. He passed away in 1901, at the age of eighty-four, while his mother, whose death occurred in 1906, was eighty at the time of her demise. He was buried in Union cemetery, Muscoga, while the mother was interred in Union cemetery at Guelph. They were of Irish extraction, and together had traveled life's pathway for more than fifty years at the time of the father's death. To Mr. and Mrs. Beamish have been born four sons, as follows: Hilliard, Lincoln and Douglas, who are attending school; and Richard Nelson.

The parents are members of the Methodist church, and the fraternal relations of Mr. Beamish are confined to his connection with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He supports the conservative party in politics and has served as councillor for the fourth ward. He is progressive and enterprising in whatever he undertakes in either public or private life, and is always ready to support any measure, the purpose of which is improvement or the betterment of local conditions. His success Mr. Beamish attributes to his perseverance, unswerving purpose and well defined plans of action, all of which have united in numbering him among the substantial ranchmen and representative citizens of the district, where he is accorded the respect ever extended to enterprising men of commendable business methods.



Mr. and Mrs. William Horn

William Hern

NE of the persistent and enterprising pioneers of Hamiota district, whose early history records the innumerable hardships and privations which fell to the lot of many of the early settlers on the frontier, is William Hern. Long years of constant application and unremitting labor have brought him success and he now holds the title to three hundred and twenty acres of land located on sections 25 and 26, township 13, range 24, which constitutes one of the attractive and valuable properties of that locality. His birth occurred at Exeter, Devonshire, England, on the 31st of March, 1848, his parents being Thomas and Elizabeth (Manning) Hern. During the early period of their domestic life Mr. and Mrs. Hern emigrated to Canada with their family, going direct to Perth county, Ontario. That section of the province was little more than a wilderness at that period, affording none of the advantages and comforts of civilization, but its rich fertile soil and wonderful agricultural possibilities were beginning to attract those settlers who had the energy and determination to undertake its development. Here Thomas Hern acquired a tract of land, on which he made a few crude improvements and then began clearing his holding and preparing it for cultivation. Year by year he increased his cultivated acreage until he had brought his homestead to a high state of productivity and provided it with many of the conveniences and comforts unknown to the pioneer. Later he removed to Huron county, where he passed the remainder of his life, his death there occurring on the 18th of October, 1909, at the age of eighty-four years. He was laid to rest in the Zion cemetery, Huron county, where the mother, who passed away in 1862, is also buried. They were consistent members of the Church of England, and the father, who was one of the enterprising and progressive citizens of his community, served for many years as a member of the board of school trustees.

As he was the eldest son William Hern early in life was called upon to assist his father with the lighter tasks about the farm, his duties being increased from year to year until long before he had attained his maturity he was doing the work of a man. In the acquire-

ment of an education he attended the various little log school houses in the vicinity of his home during the winter sessions, his services being required in the fields during the summer. He last attended the Zion school in Huron county, Ontario, terminating his student days at the age of sixteen. He remained at home for two years thereafter and then started out to make his own way, working out as a farm hand. This occupation engaged his energies for twelve years, during the greater portion of which time he resided in Perth county. From Woodham, that county, he came to Manitoba in 1881, locating in the Hamiota district, where he has ever since made his home. He had very little money after purchasing his ticket, and at Winnipeg was compelled to borrow fifteen dollars in order to proceed westward. Portage la Prairie was then the railway terminal and upon reaching that point together with five others he hired a team to take them to Rapid City. From there he continued on foot to Hamiota, where he took up a homestead, which formed the nucleus of his present splendid farm. During those first few years he experienced all of the hardships incident to pioneering on limited means, but he had unlimited faith in the ultimate success of his undertaking and persistently applied himself to the cultivation of his land. Year by year his fields yielded more abundantly, thus enabling him to increase his acreage and add to the value of his property by the introduction of various improvements. As his circumstances warranted he replaced the crude house and barns first erected by more pretentious and comfortable structures and also installed about his premises various accessories and appliances to facilitate the work of the fields. Here for more than thirty years he has engaged in general farming and stock-raising, and as he is a practical man of sound judgment in matters of business has met with a good measure of success in both lines. He keeps sixteen head of cattle, twelve horses, about nineteen head of swine and four hundred fowl.

At St. Mary, Ontario, on the 15th of January, 1875, Mr. Hern was married to Miss Rebecca Brethour, a daughter of David and Elizabeth Brethour, and a sister of Richard Wesley Brethour, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. Of this marriage have been born six sons and one daughter, Rebecca A., who died in infancy and is buried in Hamiota. In order of birth the other members of the family are as follows: J. Wesley, Sidney A., William Lorne, David J. and Samuel C. B., all of whom are engaged in farming in Togo, Saskatchewan; and Gilbert S., who is assisting his father on the home farm.

The family are members of the Church of England, and the fraternal relations of Mr. Hern are confined to his membership in the

Canadian Order of Foresters. He votes the conservative ticket and for three years served as school trustee. Although he has never actively participated in local politics he is deeply interested in everything that pertains to the welfare of the community or is calculated to promote the development of the municipality. Mr. Hern has worked tirelessly early and late in the attainment of his purpose and is well entitled to such success as he is now enjoying, as it is the result of long years of zealous effort and intelligent concentration. In his undertakings he has been ably assisted by Mrs. Hern, who has not only managed her household affairs with marked capability, but has oftentimes assisted her husband in the hay field, when their sons were yet too young to help with the work. Both are highly respected in the community, where they have long resided and have won many staunch friends, who through long years of acquaintance have learned to appreciate their estimable qualities of heart and mind.





R. D. Lloyd

L. Benson Boyd



BENSON BOYD, general manager in Canada for Canadian Properties, Limited, with offices in the Electric Railway chambers, Winnipeg, Manitoba, was born in the village of Lyn, near Brockville, Ontario, in November, 1876. He comes of Irish ancestry, both his father and mother having been natives of the green isle of Erin.

L. Benson Boyd supplemented his early education acquired in the common schools of Lyn by a course in the collegiate institute of Brockville, Ontario, and after leaving school started in the employ of the Ogilvie Company of Montreal. He remained with these people in Montreal for some three years, but the call of the west proved too tempting and he came to Winnipeg to take a position with the Canadian Northern Railway in Canada, in their land department, his chief being the distinguished Colonel A. D. Davidson, whose efforts in the colonization of western Canada have led him to become known as "the father of American invasion." Mr. Boyd acted in the capacity of cruiser for some three years for the land department of the railway company, and in that capacity gained an active working knowledge of practically every square mile of land owned by the railway company, and this has proven a most valuable asset to him in his business career in later life. He was later promoted to the townsite department of the Canadian Northern Railway, and after serving for two years in that department he entered the sales department and while in this department he was sent to England by the railway company to open and establish a land and immigration department in England, where he remained some two years, during which time he was successful in influencing a great number of the better class of English agriculturists to come to Canada and take up their homes here. In addition to this apparently philanthropic work, which he had charge of for the railway company, he was successful in selling a large amount of agricultural lands and townsite properties to wealthy English capitalists.

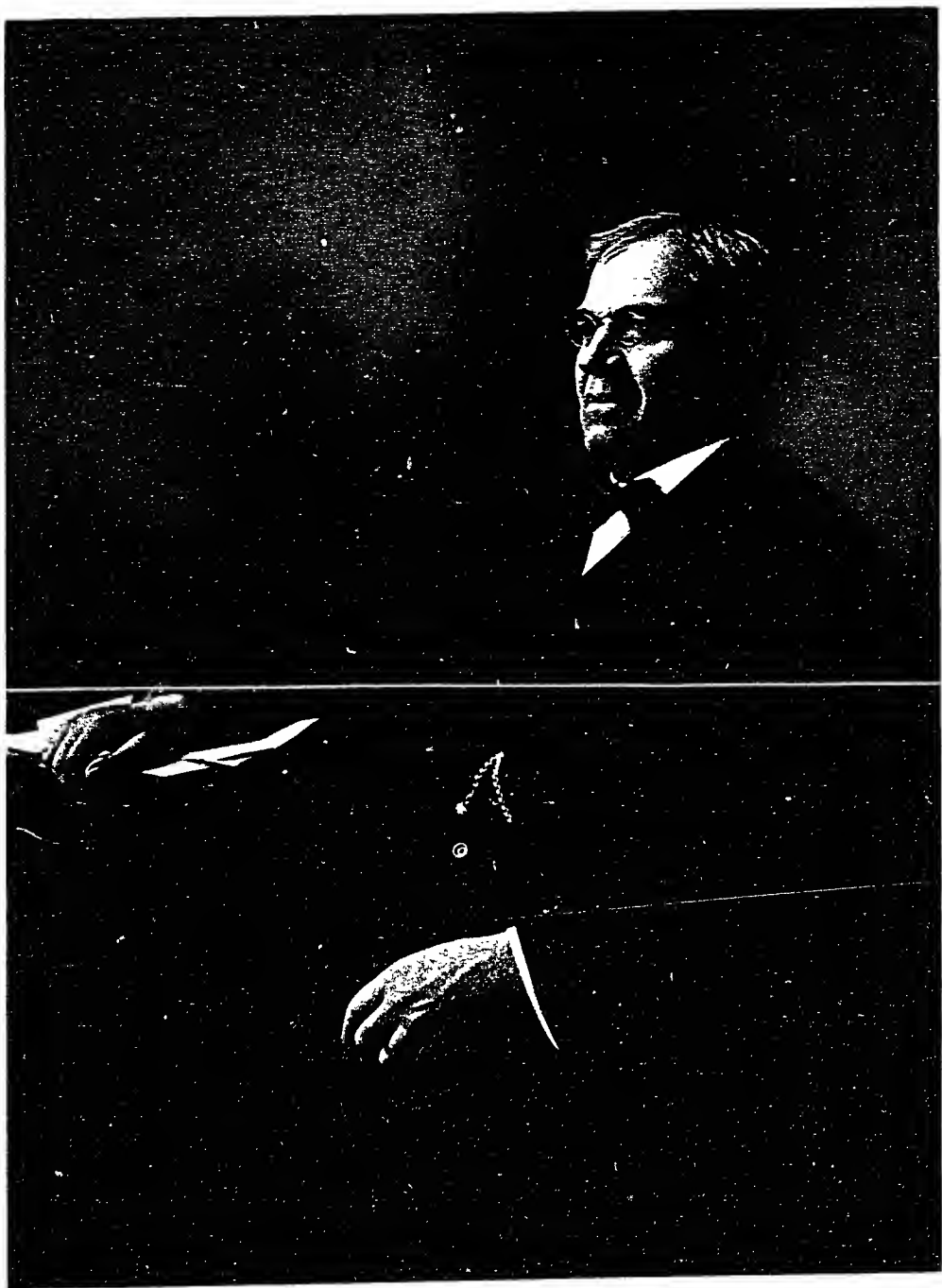
The unusual and unique methods employed by Mr. Boyd to get away from the stereotype methods used by the land companies indicate his resourcefulness and versatility.

In 1910 while still in England, he severed his connection with the immigration department and sales department of the Canadian Northern Railway and organized the Canadian Properties Limited, with English capital. The knowledge acquired by him while in the employ of the Canadian Northern Railway as land cruiser and salesman, gave him great knowledge of realty values throughout all western Canada. When he organized his company he purchased many valuable tracts from the Canadian Northern Railway and others, their largest holdings being in the Kindersley and Goose Lake district in Saskatchewan, south and west of Saskatoon.

In addition to being general manager of Canadian Properties Limited, Mr. Boyd is general manager of one of the largest and most modern equipped estates in western Canada, known as the Ciceter Estate, which comprises ten thousand two hundred and forty acres of improved land.

The personnel of the directorate of Mr. Boyd's parent company includes some of the best known men in England: Charles H. Hoare, Ernest G. A. Du Vernet, Lord Hindlip, Ralph Frederic Bury, Antony Edmund Gibbs, Cecil Ward and Arthur Edgerton Leigh.

Mr. Boyd is well known socially, holding membership in the leading clubs in Winnipeg, Saskatoon and Edmonton, and is a Protestant in religious belief. He has been characterized as "one of the clever, clean cut, brainy, resourceful young men, a member of the advance guard in the work of improvement and progress." He has been extremely successful because he has utilized his efforts, has recognized advantages and put forth efforts along constantly broadening lines. He is bearing his part in the task of exploiting its resources and in inducing immigration and his efforts are productive of far-reaching and valuable results.



Wm Brydson

William Brydon



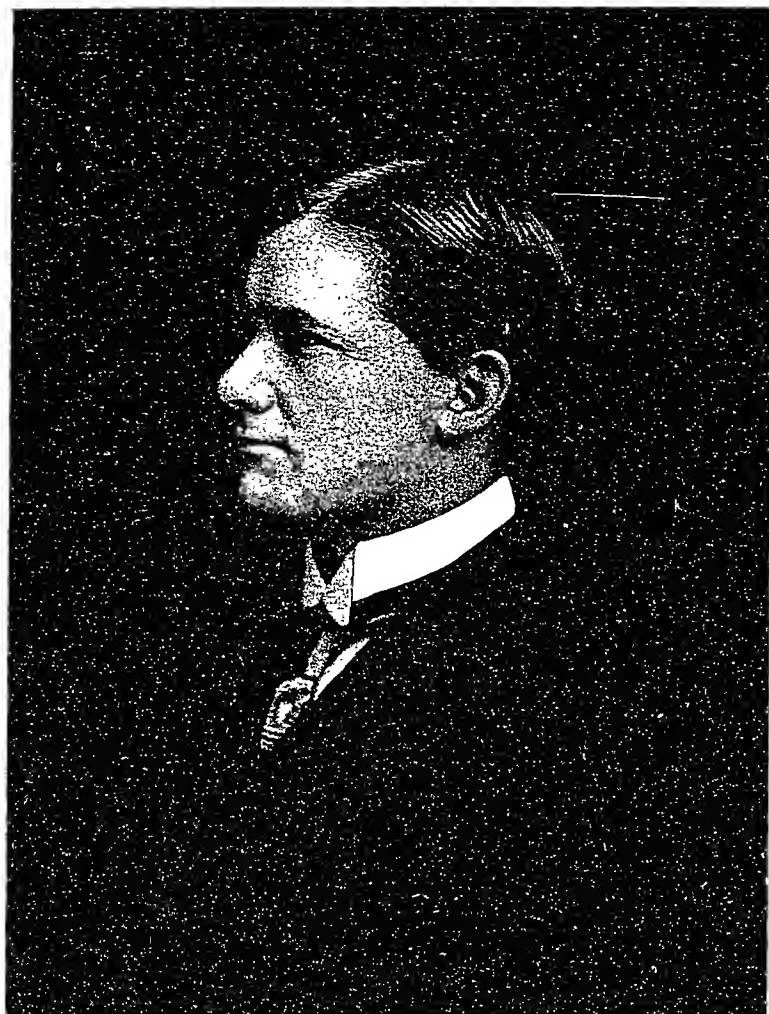
WILLIAM BRYDON, identified with the growth and development of Winnipeg for nearly forty years, is one of the well known and highly esteemed residents of the city. He is perhaps the oldest contractor in point of residence in Winnipeg, although he is not as active in this line of business as in former years, now devoting his attention largely to the interests of the firm of William Brydon & Company, appraisers and valuers, of which business he was the founder. He was born October 21, 1847, at Guelph, Ontario, a son of Robert and Ellen (Elliott) Brydon, the parents being natives of Scotland and early settlers of Guelph, where the father engaged in agricultural pursuits. William Brydon was reared to farm work and attended the public schools of Paisley Block in the township of Guelph, while later he pursued a course at the Georgetown Academy. He left school at the age of seventeen years to learn the builder's trade, being bound out for a term of four years as was the custom at that time. He spent three years in that line of work and then decided to improve his education by pursuing a course in business in the Georgetown Academy. He came to Winnipeg in 1874 and for a time was in the employ of J. B. Clark in the erection of the old St. Mary's church. He then engaged in contracting on his own account and that winter built the first skating rink erected in Winnipeg and the northwest. He continued in the business of building and general contracting quite extensively until a few years ago, when he began to devote his attention to the appraising of property and the adjustment of losses on buildings for the stock companies doing business in that city. His excellent judgment and his unswerving honesty have gained the confidence of all with whom he has done business and his clientage in this particular is continuously increasing. During his career as a contractor he built a large number of business blocks as well as many of the fine residences, and substantial structures of the city stand as monuments to his skill, enterprise and reliability.

In addition to his private interests Mr. Brydon has held the responsible office of chairman of the board of assessment commissioners

William Brydon

of Winnipeg since the 1st of April, 1909. He is now the vice president and one of the directors of the Empire Loan Company and has been a director of the Canadian Industrial Exhibition Company since its organization, and has served as president of the organization one year. He is likewise a charter member of the Winnipeg Board of Trade and cooperates heartily in its various projects for the improvement and upbuilding of the city. During the days of the old volunteer fire brigade Mr. Brydon served as assistant chief under Alexander Brown. His efforts and interests have been effective forces in promoting success and progress along various lines and what he has undertaken represents the fit utilization of the innate powers and talents which are his.

Mr. Brydon was married to Miss Jennie Muir, a daughter of Charles Muir, of the highlands of Scotland, who became one of the early settlers of Barrie township, Ontario. Mrs. Brydon passed away March 1, 1913, in the faith of the Westminster Presbyterian church, to which Mr. Brydon also belongs. He is interested and active in its work and serving on its board of trustees. His political allegiance is given to the liberal party and in 1883 he served the city as alderman. He is prominent in Masonry, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and he is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He has likewise filled all the chairs in North Star Lodge, No. 2, I. O. O. F., and is a member of the St. Andrew's Society. He represents a high type of citizenship and is a public-spirited man, liberal and generous in his support of any movement or measure to promote the general well-being of the city and province. Moreover, through his well ordered life he has gained the respect and esteem of all who know him and has a circle of friends coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances. He has made his life one of signal usefulness in connection with public affairs and at the same time has wisely and carefully directed his business interests so as to gain prominence and success in his chosen fields of labor.



J. W. Wilton

John W. Wilton



JOHN W. WILTON is engaged in the general practice of law but specializes to a considerable extent in the field of corporation law, in which connection he is the solicitor for various leading business concerns of the province. He makes his home in Winnipeg and is a native of High Bluff, Portage Plains, Manitoba, his birth having there occurred January 27, 1879. His grandfather, John Wilton, was a colonel in the British army in Ireland and later emigrated to Canada, becoming the founder of the family in the new world. His son, Henry Wilton, born in Ontario, is at present engaged in farming at Dog Lake but resides in Winnipeg. He married Jean Barron, who was born in Scotland and comes of an old family of that country.

John W. Wilton enjoyed such educational advantages as were afforded by the public schools of Morden, and, obtaining a certificate, engaged in teaching for five years. In 1901 he came to Winnipeg and continued his studies in the Manitoba University. His early law reading was done as an articulated student in the office of Munson, Allan & Company, while later he was with the firm of Howell, Hudson & Marlott. He obtained his LL. B. degree from the Manitoba University in 1906 and engaged in practice in the same year. He was alone for a few months but in November of that year entered into partnership relations with E. J. McMurray. A year later L. A. Delorme was taken into the firm and in 1909 J. F. Davidson was admitted to a partnership. They engage in general practice and are solicitors for the Winnipeg Trust Company, the National Loan & Investment Corporation, the Central Canada Investment Corporation and the Continental Oil Company. He is not only the legal representative of various prominent business interests but is also financially and officially connected with some, being president of the National Loan & Investment Corporation and vice president of the Central Canada Investment Corporation.

In 1905, in Winnipeg, Mr. Wilton was married to Miss Lilly L. Hobkirk, a daughter of A. A. Hobkirk, of this city, and a sister of A. A. Hobkirk, Jr., of the firm of Munson, Allan, Hobkirk &

Hafner, well known representatives of the legal profession. Mr. and Mrs. Wilton have two children, Helen Lenora and Audrey Iona. Mr. Wilton is a liberal and a member of the executive of that party. He is active in support of the political principles in which he believes, and in this connection engages to a considerable extent in public speaking and is not unknown as an after-dinner speaker. His fraternal relations are with the Knights of Pythias lodge. He possesses not only the qualifications that go to make up the able lawyer but also the successful business man and his judicious investments and control thereof have been factors in his advancement as well as his capability in the practice of law.





Fred W. Diering.

Frederick William Drewry



VARIOUS corporate interests have felt the stimulus of the enterprise, sound business judgment and indefatigable energy of Frederick William Drewry, whose position in business circles of Winnipeg is one of deserved prominence and success. He was born August 6, 1855, in the old town of Newport, England, his parents being Edward and Caroline (Starkey) Drewry, the former president of the firm of Drewry & Sons, Limited, at St. Paul, Minnesota. The mother died in 1859 when her son Frederick was only about four years of age. He pursued his education in the public and private schools of St. Paul and in the St. Paul Business College, where he gained knowledge of the theoretical side of business life. His practical training came to him in his father's brewery, which he entered in 1871, remaining there for ten years, during which time he became thoroughly familiar with all branches of the business. Early in 1881 he came to Winnipeg to join his brother, E. L. Drewry, who in 1876 had established a brewery in this city. From the outset the undertaking had prospered and at the time Frederick William Drewry joined him a new department of the business was added, that of aerated waters. Frederick W. Drewry assumed the management of the collection and financial end of the rapidly increasing business and now shares with his brother in the general management of their extensive interests, which include not only the parent house in Winnipeg but also several branch houses throughout western Canada. The proof which he has given of his business ability in the development and control of the extensive interests of which he is now the vice president, has led to Mr. Drewry's aid and cooperation being sought along various lines that have promoted corporate or individual business interests and also where general trade interests are concerned. He is a director of the Home Investment & Savings Association which he aided in organizing, and he is likewise a director of the Empire Fire Insurance Company, as well as of various other business concerns. His influence has been a potent factor in other interests of trade in many organized connections. He is a director and a past president of the Canadian Industrial Exhibition Com-

Frederick William Drewry


pany of Winnipeg, and an ex-president of the Board of Trade, having served as its chief executive officer in 1910. He is likewise a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, the Canadian Credit Men's Association, the Northwest Commercial Travelers' Association, of which he was a director for several years and at one time president, and of the Winnipeg Development and Industrial Bureau. Whatever tends to further the welfare and progress of city or country along industrial, commercial and financial lines is sure to receive his earnest indorsement and ofttimes his active aid.

On the 19th of October, 1881, Mr. Drewry was married to Augusta Elizabeth Kiefer, of St. Paul, a daughter of Col. A. R. Kiefer, at one time a member of congress and also mayor of St. Paul. Mrs. Drewry died in 1885. Mr. Drewry is prominently known in a number of the leading clubs, not only of Winnipeg but of other sections of Canada, and also of Great Britain. His membership is with the Manitoba, Carleton, St. Charles Country, and the Automobile Clubs, and with the American Universities of London, England. He likewise belongs to the Royal Society of Arts and the Royal Colonial Institute, both of London, and to the Navy League of Great Britain. He is a member of the Commercial Travelers Club and something of the nature of his recreation is indicated by the fact that he is a member of the Lake of the Woods Yacht Club, the Winnipeg Hunt Club, St. John's Curling and Bowling Club, the Oakland Shooting Club, and a charter member of the Pine Ridge Golf Club. He is likewise a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Knights of Pythias. His political allegiance is given to the conservative party and while he has never been an office seeker he has served for the past ten years as a member of the park commission of Winnipeg, while in 1908 he was president of the board. A broad-minded man, his abilities have permitted active association with many fields of labor and lines of interest. While gaining for himself a notable position in business circles he has at the same time been neglectful of no duties of citizenship; on the contrary, he stands for those things which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride, and at the same time the social qualities of his nature have been so developed as to render him a valued and popular member of the various clubs and societies.



Geo. A. Zanetta

George A. Carruthers

EORGE A. CARRUTHERS is manager of the Winnipeg branch of the business conducted by James Carruthers & Company, grain exporters, and is by virtue of this position and the ability and efficiency with which he discharges its duties one of the representative business men of the city and a dominating factor in its commercial life. He was born in Toronto, Ontario, in 1875, and is a son of James and Louise (Coleman) Carruthers. The father has the distinction of being the foremost grain merchant in Canada, the pioneer in the establishment of this industry and undoubtedly the greatest individual force in its upbuilding. In the early '80s he organized the company with which his son is identified and shipped the first cargo of grain from Fort William. Gradually his business expanded with the development of the company under the able management of a man who was equal to his opportunities and it is now one of the largest exporting concerns in this part of Canada. James Carruthers is still active in its management in Montreal, where the main offices are located.

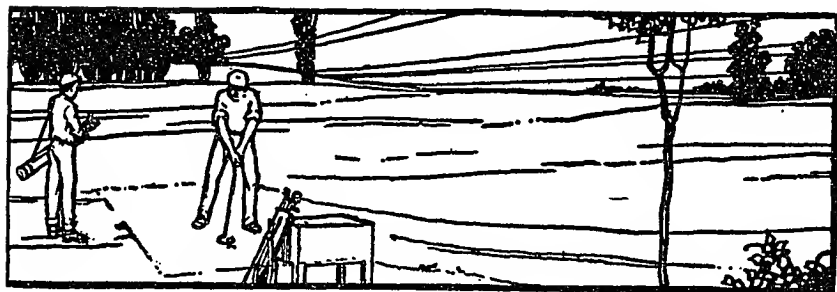
George A. Carruthers was educated in the public schools of Toronto and is a graduate of the high school of that city. When his education was completed he spent a short time in the Bank of Toronto and then entered the main office of his father's enterprise, where he learned the grain business in detail and became acquainted with modern methods and conditions. He seems to have inherited much of his father's commercial judgment and progressive spirit and was soon sent to the Montreal office, from whence in 1900 he moved to Winnipeg, where he has since managed the affairs of the most important branch. Under his direction the business has expanded rapidly in proportion to the development of the province and by reason of the active work which Mr. Carruthers has done along lines of advancement and growth. He has given his energies, his commanding ability and his experienced activity to the promotion of the interests of the company and the Winnipeg branch has gradually assumed large dimensions. It was this firm that shipped the first freight of any kind that demanded a whole train passing over the Grand Trunk

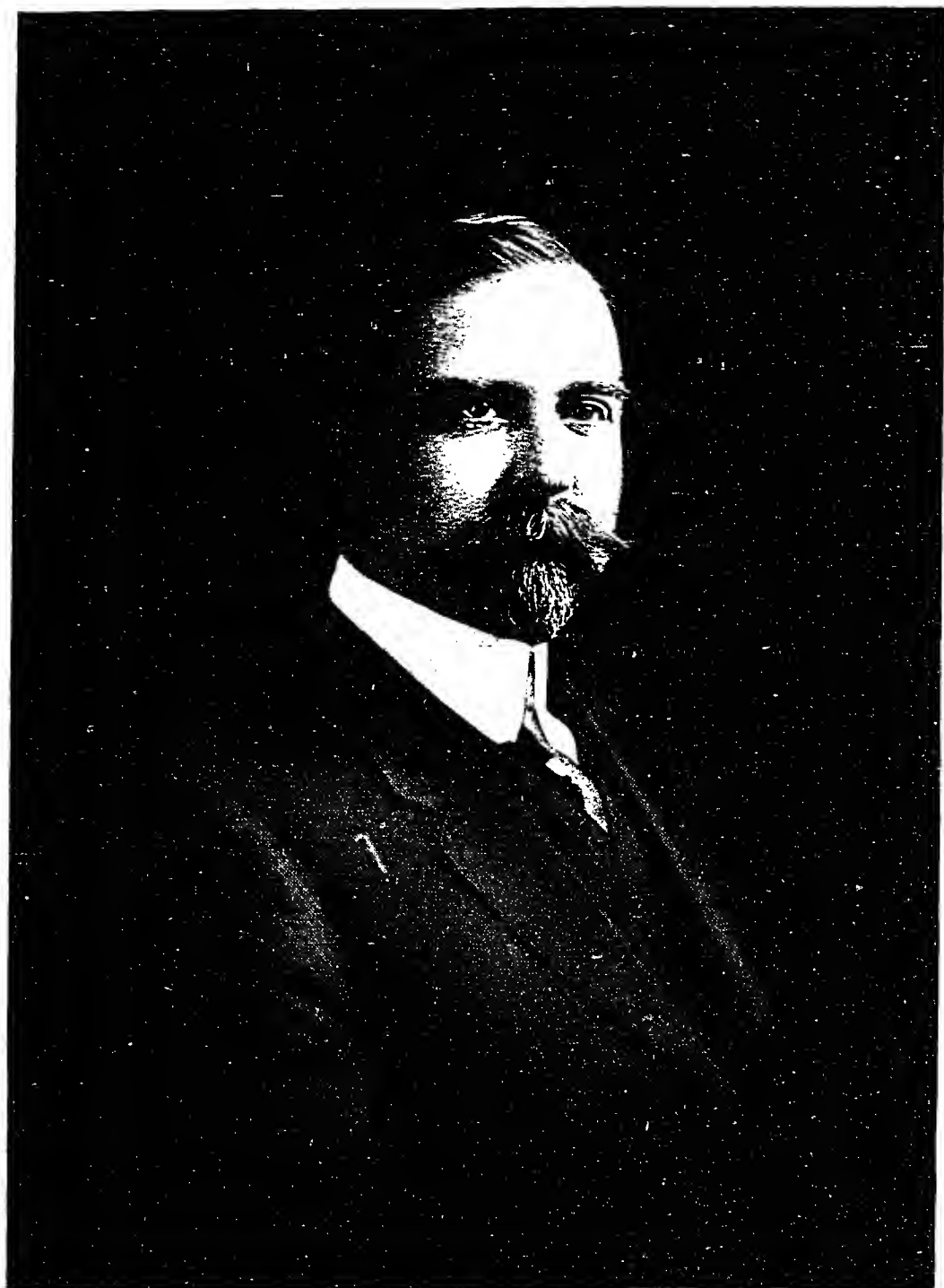
Pacific Railway between the west and east. The shipment, consisting of forty cars of No. 1 northern wheat, left Winnipeg on December 22, 1912, and on December 24th started on its journey from Transcona, which was an event as unique as it will become historical, inasmuch as it was solely an example of genuine Canadian enterprise and progress. The firm of James Carruthers & Company, Limited, that shipped the grain is distinctly Canadian, as is also the Standard Elevator Company, from whose elevators the grain was loaded, while the Maple Leaf Flour Mills Company, which ground the wheat into flour, is a Canadian enterprise. In eleven days from the time the train left Manitoba its load of wheat had been converted into flour and was on its way to South Africa. With the opening of the Panama canal the firm will establish an office at Vancouver, an expansion made imperative by the growing trade. Mr. Carruthers is one of the most important men in business circles of Winnipeg at the present time, being a member of the local board of trade and the Winnipeg Grain Exchange and secretary and treasurer of the Standard Elevator Company. He also has a place on the Toronto Board of Trade.

In 1898 Mr. Carruthers was united in marriage to Miss Clara Gillingham Wright, of Port Huron, Michigan, and they have three children: Marjorie St. Clair, George A., Jr., and James Douglas.

Mr. Carruthers' business success is only equalled by his social prominence. He is the type of normal, active and healthy young man who is welcomed everywhere for his genial, friendly and wholesome qualities. He is a member of the Manitoba, Country and Adanac Clubs and also belongs to the Carleton, Edmonton, Port Arthur and Minneapolis Clubs. He has from boyhood been extremely fond of outdoor and all athletic sports and participated in them. Situated so that he could practically consult his pleasure in such recreation and pastimes and being of athletic build as well, he attained much proficiency in many of them. He was one of the pioneer hockey players in Toronto and was captain of the well known Osgood-Toronto hockey team when it won the Ontario championship. As a horseman he displayed unusual skill as a rider and successfully rode in steeple chase events in competition with the best jockeys of that time. He came naturally by his love of horses, as his father has been for years a noted owner and fancier of thoroughbreds. Our subject has for a long time been an enthusiastic pony-polo participant and a skilful player at that exclusive sport. Sculling, rowing, sailing, lacrosse, shooting, football and golf also contribute to his pleasure and recreation and have led to his connection with many prominent organizations along these lines, among them being the Winnipeg Hunt Club, the Toronto Hunt

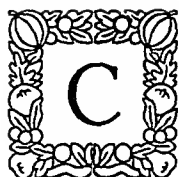
Club, the Royal Canadian Yacht Club and the Pine Ridge Golf Club. Mr. Carruthers keeps his business and his social life evenly balanced, never letting the one interfere with the other, believing that commercial success does not in any way preclude prominence in circles of culture and refinement.





C. Parker

Chandler Parker



HANDLER PARKER, a financial agent of Winnipeg with large clientage and important business relations, has been one of the potent factors in local development and upbuilding here and his expanding interests have gradually carried him forward into important relations with business progress throughout the province. He was born in Iowa in 1873, a son of Albert T. and Eunice (Damon) Parker. He comes of splendid old New England stock and the line of descent in America can be traced back to Joseph Parker, a member of the famous band of Green Mountain Boys, whose name is coupled in American history with that of Ethan Allen of Crown Point and Ticonderoga fame. The Parkers of Vermont are well known as pioneers in the settlement of that section of America and the family is still one of the leading and most distinguished in New England. Still further back, however, the ancestral line may be traced. The family name is derived from Parkus, meaning a park, and is of Celtic origin. Many names have sprung from the same word, such as Parkerhill, Parkerson, Parkerhouse, Parkinson and others. The town of Parcus lies near Alençon, Normandy, and Johannes Le Percere, who accompanied William the Conqueror on his expedition into England, may have taken his name from that place or from the fact that he became a keeper of royal parks. English history makes mention of many notables who have borne the name of Parker. Reginald Le Parkere accompanied Edward I to the Holy Land and William Le Parker had grants of land in Norfolk county, England, in 1271. One of the powerful men in the reign of Henry VIII was Henry Parker. Other distinguished members of the family were Mathew Parker (Lord Morley), archbishop of Canterbury, and Sir Hyde Parker, a famous admiral of the eighteenth century.

The first of the name in America was William Parker, who with his wife, Margaret, came to America in 1635 from London and was one of the founders of Marblehead, Massachusetts. About the same time John Parker and his wife were living in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts. The Parkers were well known for their patriotism. Captain Parker fired the first shot at Lexington and again led a little band of

Chandler Parker

men at Bunker Hill. His cousin, Thomas Parker, was quartermaster of the Lexington Militia Company in 1774 and was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. The Parkers of the south traced their lineage back to Dr. Benjamin Parker, who was born in Bradford, Massachusetts, in 1759, became a resident of the Old Dominion, was recognized as a man of great ability and was mentioned as a candidate for president of the United States. James Parker and Benjamin Franklin were newsboys together in Boston and James Parker later became a printer. Intellectual and physical strength and love of justice and liberty may be mentioned as characteristics of the family. Judge Alton B. Parker, a representative of the family in the present generation, was a candidate for president in 1904. Many have achieved world-wide fame as statesmen and jurists and have won distinction in the halls of the English parliament and in the American congress. Isaac and William Parker, of Massachusetts, and Joel Parker, of New Hampshire, were jurists of prominence. Burke's Peerage gives nearly seventy coats of arms for the Parker family.

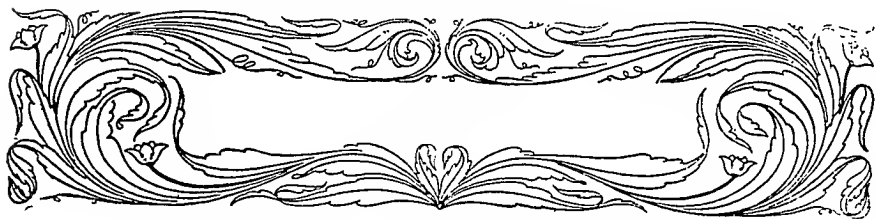
The Parker family was established in Iowa by the father of Chandler Parker, who went to that state at an early day and there successfully engaged in general farming. His wife is a descendant of one of the pioneer families of Maine.

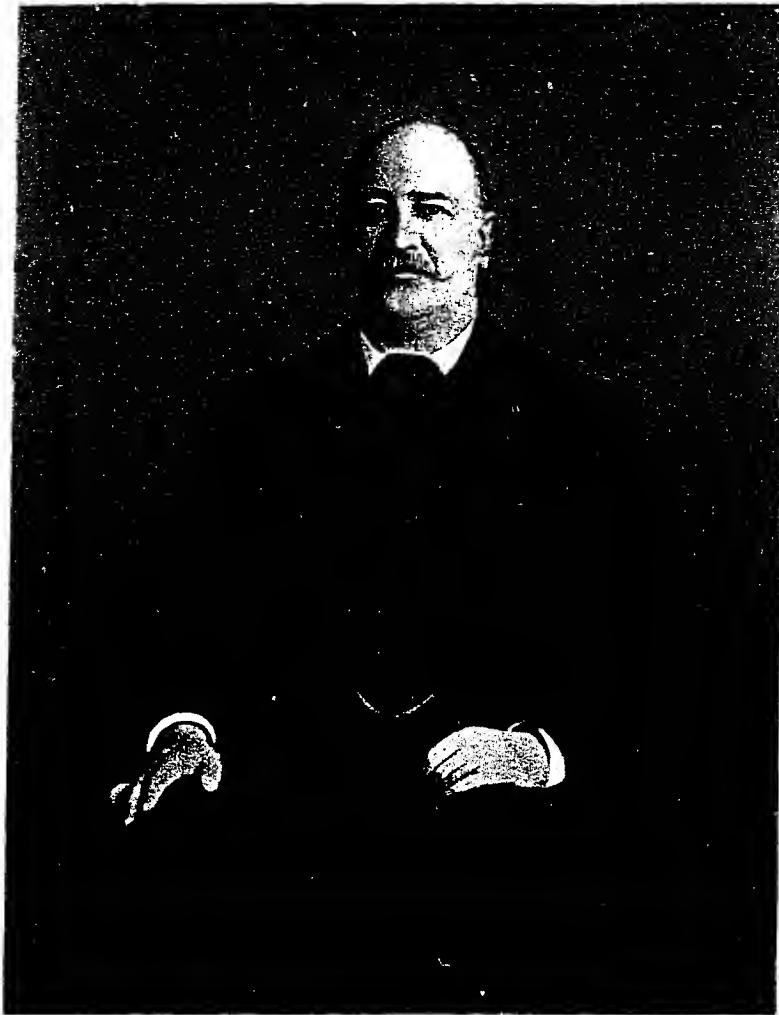
After pursuing his education in the country schools of his native state and in an academy of Iowa, Chandler Parker worked upon his father's farm for some time and became familiar with the various phases of agricultural life. He had the misfortune, however, to be seriously injured and was obliged to use crutches for five years. This effectually prevented his further work at farming and in 1900, when a young man of twenty-eight years, he was induced by friends to visit southwestern Manitoba. This awakened in him a desire to see more of the new country which was being developed in the north and from June until November of that year he traveled extensively throughout the province of Manitoba, making one trip of three hundred miles out of Edmonton by team. With keen business instinct he compared the conditions of this country with those of other sections and by reason of the strong appeal made to him by the natural resources of the western part of Canada and the character of the people residing here he decided to remain and make this section his home. In 1907, therefore, he settled in Winnipeg where he became a financial agent. His business grew rapidly as his methods and standards became more widely known and he soon had a large and gratifying clientage. Most of his investments are made in loans, in real estate and mortgages and have always proved judicious and discriminating. Little by little Mr.

Parker has expanded his interests and has become identified with more and more important business institutions in the city. Soon after the organization of the Capital Loan Company he became interested therein as a share-holder but never allowed this to interfere with the careful conduct of his other affairs.

In 1899 Mr. Parker married Miss Cora E. Pierce, of Iowa, who died in 1903, leaving two children, a daughter and a son. In 1907 Mr. Parker married at Winnipeg, Miss Leonora Croucher, of Devonshire, England, and they have one daughter.

An enterprising business man, active and capable as a promoter and organizer, his attainments have reached the point of successful accomplishment. He is a splendid type of the men who lead quiet, unassuming lives and yet whose force of character and capability constitute them the best portion of any community.





Richard Willis Jameson

Richard Willis Jameson



RICHARD WILLIS JAMESON, whose high standing as a man and citizen made his death, which occurred February 21, 1899, a matter of deep regret to all who knew him, was a resident of Winnipeg for eighteen years, during which period he practiced law, engaged successfully as a financier, and at the same time figured prominently in provincial and Dominion political circles. He was one who wielded wide influence and did much toward shaping public thought and action. Born at Capetown, South Africa, July 12, 1851, he was a son of Lieutenant-General Sir George Inglis Jameson, K. C. S. I. In 1857 he went to England to begin his education and his parents, following two years later, became residents of Blackheath, near London. It was in the Proprietary school there that Richard Willis Jameson pursued his early education while later he attended King's College in London and Trinity College, Cambridge, from which he was graduated with the degree of B. A.

Having qualified for the practice of law Mr. Jameson was called to the bar in England in 1876, when twenty-five years of age. The same year he came to Canada where he served articles with the firm of Rose, Macdonald & Merritt, of Toronto. He was subsequently admitted to the Ontario bar and there practiced in 1881, or until attracted to the west by reason of the fact that the land boom in Winnipeg and Manitoba was at its height. He took up his residence in the capital city of the province and engaged in land speculation. While articulated he taught mathematics in Manitoba College and examined the first mathematical examination papers there. In 1882 he entered upon the practice of his profession, being called to the Manitoba bar in that year. For a time he was a member of the law firm of Monkman, Dingman & Jameson which later became Monkman, Jameson & Morrow. Eventually he formed a partnership with S. F. Nugent under the firm name of Nugent & Jameson, having formerly been associated with Mr. Nugent in Toronto.

Recognition of his public spirit and capability for office led to his selection for the position of license commissioner to which he was appointed on the creation of the board in 1890, acting as chairman

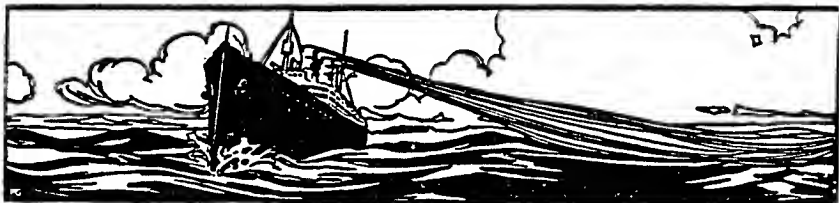
until he resigned on accepting the nomination for the candidacy for parliament. He was also chairman of the city sinking fund trustees for some time. In 1892 Mr. Jameson was elected alderman for the fourth ward and again in 1894. He proved an efficient incumbent in that position and served as chairman of the finance committee in 1895, but in that year resigned in order to become a candidate for the mayoralty, to which position he was elected after a hard-fought contest. Indorsement of his first term came in his reelection and he gave to the city a businesslike, public-spirited and progressive administration. When a vacancy occurred in the Dominion parliament for Winnipeg, caused by the unseating of Hugh John MacDonald, Mr. Jameson was selected as the liberal candidate. At the by-election of April 27, 1897, he was elected by a large majority and represented Winnipeg at Ottawa until his death. He was one of the best known men in the city and of wide popularity so that his demise was uniformly lamented.

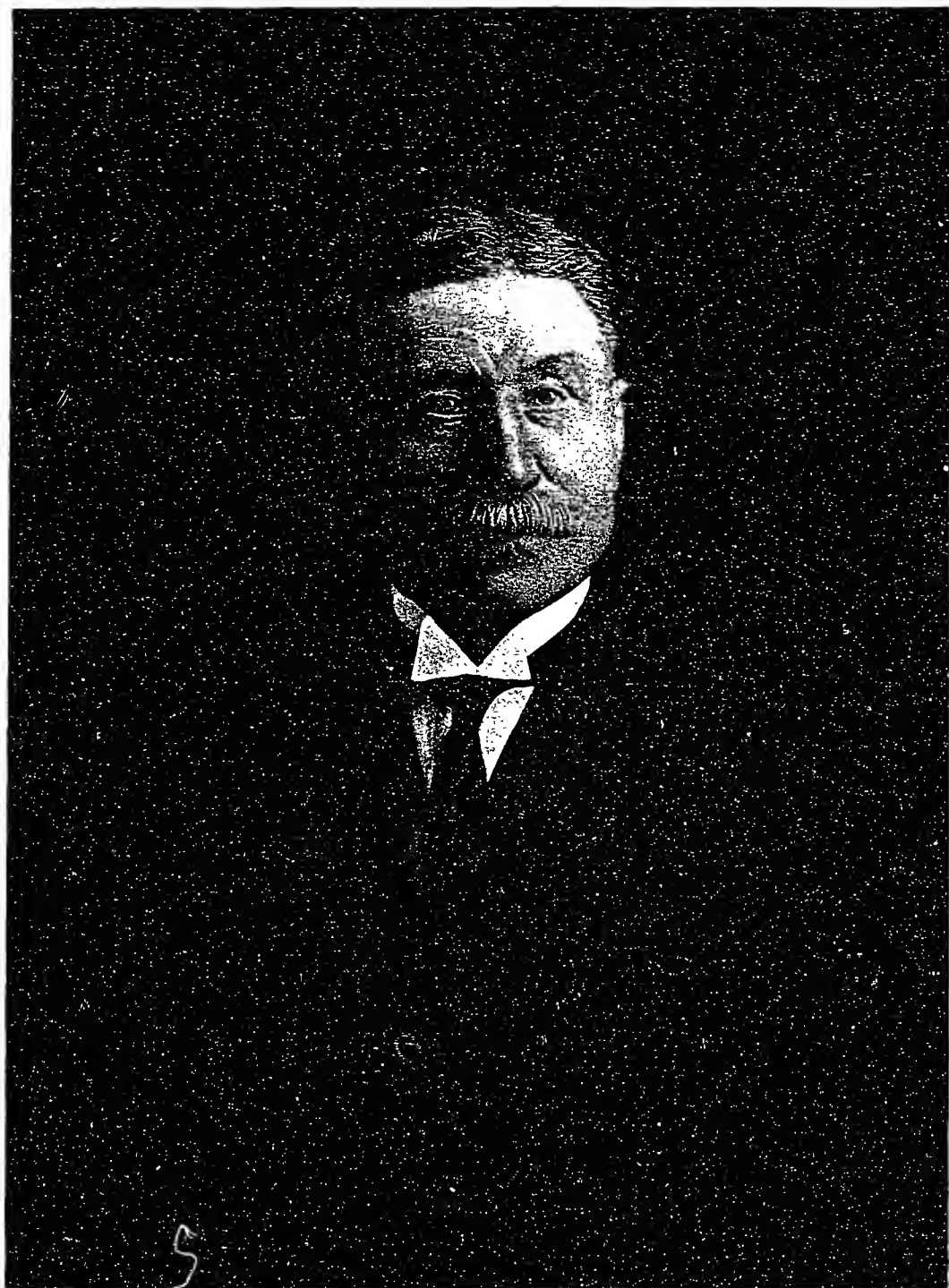
Mr. Jameson had large financial interests in Winnipeg and in addition to his personal investments he represented several English capitalists who invested much money, both in the city and in the province. Though a capable lawyer, well versed in the science of jurisprudence, in his later years he did not devote much time to his profession, his attention being given almost wholly to his financial affairs and real-estate interests. This left him leisure to take an active part in public life and he was always a prominent worker in the field of municipal interests as well as in the broader sphere of provincial and Dominion politics. He was one of the patriotic band of Manitobans who took a determined stand against the railway monopoly and was also prominent in other noted agitations that have marked the history of Manitoba, Mr. Jameson being ever on the side of provincial rights. He was a careful, fluent public speaker, possessing in large measure the gift of oratory, and was at home on every subject he undertook to discuss. He was fond of books, read broadly and thought deeply and while he did not despise belles-lettres his preference was in the direction of works that treated of the great social, economic and political problems of life. He did not care for society in the usually accepted sense of the term, being essentially domestic in his tastes, and his home life was one of happiness. He found his greatest joy in administering to the welfare of wife and children and he was also a genial host at his own fireside and held friendship inviolable. He belonged to the Board of Trade and took active interest in its projects in behalf of Manitoba. He was also a member of the Manitoba Club and his religious faith was evidenced in his membership in Holy Trinity church.

Mr. Jameson was married in Emerson, Manitoba, May 1, 1881, to Miss Ann Elizabeth Thurman, of Winnipeg, a native of Birmingham, England, and a resident of Manitoba since 1879. Her parents, Thomas and Helen (Catlin) Thurman, became residents of Toronto in the early '60s, the father there passing away. Mrs. Thurman survived her husband for many years and died in Winnipeg at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Jameson. Two sons were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Jameson, the elder being George Willis, a graduate of the Manitoba College and now a law practitioner of Winnipeg as junior partner of the firm of Thomson & Jameson. Charles Inglis was educated at Manitoba College and is now a student of law in Winnipeg. Upon the death of her husband Mrs. Jameson assumed the management of his extensive interests, and in their control has displayed unusual executive and business ability. Under her able management the holdings have been greatly enhanced and her powers seem adequate to their supervision.

Perhaps no better record can be given than by quoting the resolutions which were passed at the meeting of the executive board of the Winnipeg Liberal Association. They read: "The members of the executive of the Winnipeg Liberal Association desire to express their profound grief at the death of the late Mr. R. W. Jameson, M. P., who has been so suddenly cut off by an accident in the midst of his career. The deceased had for a long period of time been one of the most prominent citizens of Winnipeg and had filled the highest civic office, as well as having represented this city for the past two years in the house of commons. The news of his death has deeply shocked the whole community and has evoked the sympathies of all. It is felt that the people of Winnipeg and of this province have lost a true and sincere friend and the people of the Dominion have lost an able public man. In this hour, when the regret of his fellow citizens is everywhere finding expression, this executive feels how useless is the attempt by words to assuage the sorrow that fills the hearts of his widow and children, and which must be no less felt by his aged mother in the old English home. They desire to offer the consolation that may be found in the memory of how well and worthily he had won the confidence and esteem of his fellowmen." The Board of Trade spread upon its minutes the following: "Resolved, that the board has heard with much regret of the death of Mr. R. W. Jameson, member of parliament for the city of Winnipeg, and a member of this board. Although but recently a member of the board the late Mr. Jameson has always given the greatest attention to many of the matters which have come before it and the board desires to record its recognition of the great interest

displayed by him in many of the important questions which have claimed its attention during the period of its membership and the assistance which he has at all times offered to the board in his official capacity. The board further desires to express its deep and earnest sympathy with Mrs. Jameson and family in the great bereavement which has overtaken them." In such expressions of public feeling one can measure the high standing attained by Mr. Jameson, a man whose work was measured by his opportunity and whose worth was attested by all who knew him. Of him it may well be written: "He leaves a patriot's name to after times, linked with a thousand virtues."





John H. Gunn

John H. Gunn

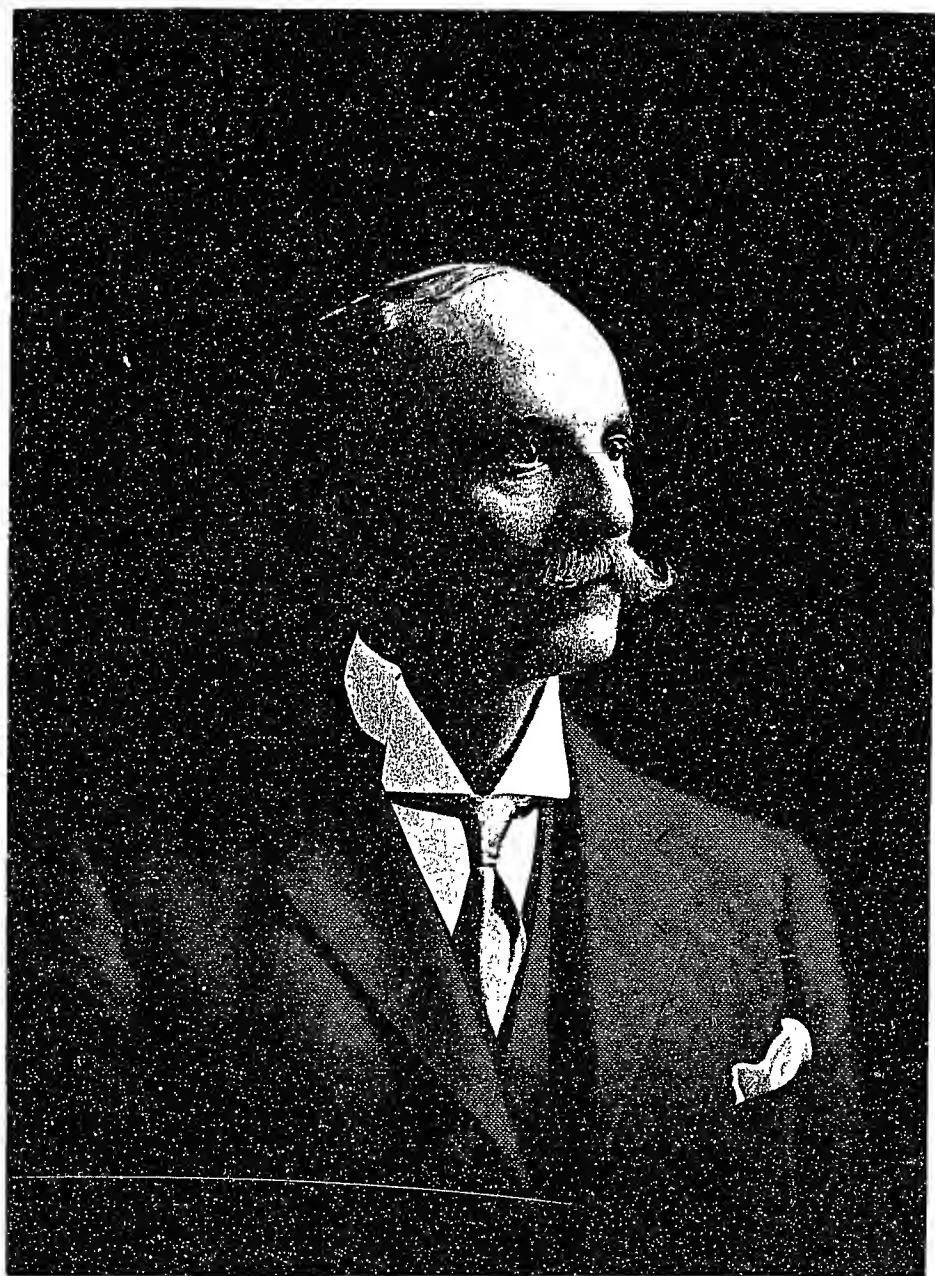


AMONG Kildonan's citizens none is better known or more influential than John H. Gunn, who is descended in both the paternal and maternal lines from families who were among the first residents of that section. His father, William Gunn, was born in Kildonan, Manitoba, in 1819, and followed the occupation of farming throughout his entire life. No phase of frontier experience was unfamiliar to him. The family had been established in the province during the period of its earliest development and bore an active and helpful part in various phases of the work that has wrought transformation resulting in the present-day progress and prosperity of the province. Following his marriage William Gunn settled on a five chain lot on lot 37, which he had purchased of John McLeod, and erected a house that stood a few rods east of the present residence of his son, John H. Gunn. William Gunn died in middle life, in 1863, when in his forty-fourth year, of typhoid fever, and was buried in the Kildonan cemetery. He had served as a school trustee and both he and his wife were members of the Kildonan church. Mrs. Gunn bore the maiden name of Mary McBeth and was a daughter of John McBeth. She survived her husband for many years, passing away in September, 1900, at the age of seventy-five years, her last days being spent in the home of her son, John H. Mr. and Mrs. William Gunn were the parents of eleven children, as follows: John, who died in infancy; Mary Ann, who became the wife of John Matheson, a farmer residing in Kildonan for a time but afterward removing to Springfield, where their last days were spent; Ellen, who died in early womanhood; John Hugh, of this review; Alexander, a farmer of Kildonan, who has been twice married but both wives are now deceased; Christie, the widow of Richard J. Pritchard, formerly a resident of Kildonan while her home is now at Prince Albert, Saskatchewan; William S., who resides at Prince Albert; Morrison, who died in childhood; Donald, a rancher residing at Gold Butte, Montana; Margaret I., the wife of John F. Kennedy, of Kamloops, British Columbia; and Henrietta J., the wife of Hector Sutherland, living at Summerland, British Columbia.

John Hugh Gunn was born September 15, 1848, in the house previously mentioned, which was erected by his father. He had such early educational advantages as were offered by the schools of Kildonan at that time. He was just entering his teens when his father's untimely death occurred and as he was the eldest son in a large family of small children the burden of the responsibility of assisting the mother in the care and management of the farm and the support of the family devolved upon him. He continued in the active management of the farm until 1883, when he engaged in the real-estate business in Winnipeg in partnership with Samuel Polson, now of Vernon, British Columbia. Mr. Gunn followed this business for two years and then again devoted his attention to farming on the old homestead, where he has since remained, being one of the prominent and leading agriculturists of the district and also a large holder of real-estate in Winnipeg and vicinity. He is very active in public affairs in Kildonan, serving for several years as councilor, and for the past seven years has occupied the position of chairman of school trustees, taking active and helpful part in the advancement of education. He has been one of the leading factors in the Agricultural Society of Kildonan and St. Pauls for the past eighteen years, serving as one of its directors for eleven years and as its president for seven years, resigning in 1913. He is a leader of the liberal party in his section of the province and has served as president of the local and county organizations.

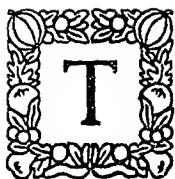
On the 30th of September, 1890, Mr. Gunn was married in Brandon to Mrs. Margaret Blanchard, of Kildonan, the widow of Frederick F. Blanchard, and a daughter of the late Senator John Sutherland, of Kildonan. Mrs. Gunn passed away October 18, 1900, at the age of forty-six years. She was a member of the Kildonan church and a lady whose many excellent traits of character gained for her the warm regard of all with whom she came in contact. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Gunn were born three children: William Gordon, who is attending Wesley College; Hugh Allen, a student in the Manitoba Agricultural College; and Sedley Blanchard, a clerk in the Merchants Bank. The family attend the Kildonan church, of which Mr. Gunn has been a member for many years and has served as one of the managers of the church for over thirty years. A public-spirited and enterprising citizen, he is ever ready to assist in any movement which has for its object the advancement of the general welfare of his section. He is recognized as an excellent type of Canadian manhood and citizenship and a worthy representative of one of the prominent pioneer families of the province.





Thos. A. Simon's

Theodore A. Burrows



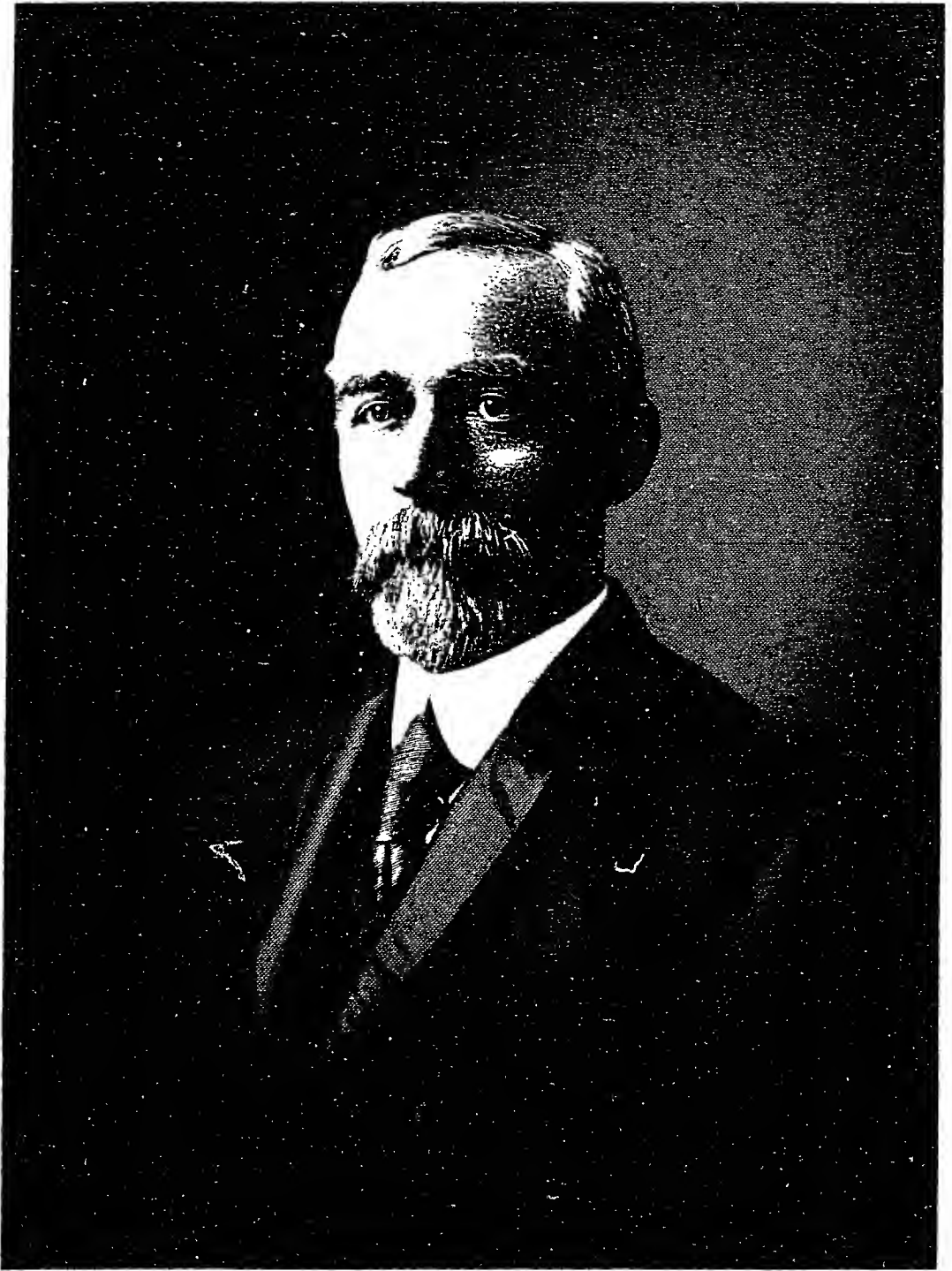
THE life record of Theodore A. Burrows is the story of a man's life that seems to have been an orderly progression under the steady hand of one who is a consistent master of himself and whose organism is harmonious and always well balanced. He is eminently a man of business sense and wisely avoids the mistakes and disasters that come to those who, though possessing remarkable faculties in some respects, are liable to erratic movements that result in unwarranted risk and failure. The intelligent anticipation of possibilities and a ready utilization of opportunities have led him into his present important business connection as a foremost lumber manufacturer and dealer of Manitoba. He was born in Ottawa, August 15, 1857, a son of Henry J. Burrows and a grandson of Captain John Burrows, of the Royal Engineers. Captain John Burrows came to Canada from Plymouth, Devonshire, England. He was a man of strong character and convictions. He was a British Wesleyan Methodist in religion and a whig in politics, and took a prominent part in the agitation for reforms which were being advocated in the old land in those days. These views varied with those of the ruling classes and Captain Burrows had the courage of his convictions so that he thought for himself. People like him were known as non-conformists. They were more or less persecuted, and he, like many others, decided to make his home in a new country, and he brought his family to Canada in 1813, and took up a homestead at what is now upper town in the heart of the present city of Ottawa. He was an engineer and later had charge of the building of the Rideau canal from Ottawa to Kingston. Captain Burrows was one of the leaders of Methodism in his new home and established the first Methodist church there. His home was the center of that denomination in that section and was a place where the itinerant ministers of those early days always found a welcome. His remaining days were passed in the city of Ottawa where for many years he had charge of the Imperial Government Land Office. The lands in those days were known as Ordinance Lands and were administered by the Imperial Government. His son, Henry J. Bur-

rows, was killed in 1862, in a railway accident. He was united in marriage to Sarah Sparks, also a representative of one of the oldest families of Ottawa, one of the streets in that city being named in honor of her ancestors. Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Burrows became parents of five children but only two are living.

Reared in his native city, Ottawa, Theodore A. Burrows attended its public schools, and after he came to Manitoba he continued his education in Manitoba College. He was but four years of age at the time of his father's death. He is one of the pioneers of Winnipeg, having come there in the year 1875, before there were any railways in Manitoba. His westward journey was made by boat to Duluth, by rail to Moorhead and thence down the Red river on the steamer Selkirk. In the employ of the Dominion government in 1875 he went with a surveying party to the Dauphin district, being thus engaged until 1876, when he returned to Winnipeg and, realizing the value of education, resumed his studies as a student in Manitoba College. With the idea of becoming a member of the bar he entered a law office and for a time continued his reading in preparation for practice but at length abandoned that plan and became connected with his uncle, A. W. Burrows, who was engaged in the real-estate business in that city, to which he had come about 1870. He was the first man to boom Winnipeg and Burrows avenue on the north side is named in his honor. It was in 1879 that Theodore A. Burrows became actively connected with lumber interests through the purchase of a sawmill on Lake Winnipeg in partnership with Arthur Walkley. Since that period he has been continuously engaged in the manufacture of lumber and gradually his business has extended in scope until now, in addition to having other large business interests, he owns and operates the largest sawmill in the province, located at Grandview where he not only has a mammoth manufacturing plant but also the head office. He also has another mill at Birch River, Manitoba. His mills are equipped with the latest improved machinery and he gives his personal supervision to the business. He has also established and owns and operates a chain of yards, twelve in number, mostly in Saskatchewan, and sells both to the wholesale and retail trade and also deals in builder's supplies. He is the owner of many hundred square miles of standing timber in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and also operates a mill west of Edmonton on the Rocky Mountain slope. His business has developed along legitimate lines. He has ever employed constructive measures, while he has advanced beyond his contemporaries in the same field by strict and close attention to business. His success has its root in careful

organization, in the utilization of every opportunity and in his promptness and business integrity.

In 1899 at Owen Sound, Ontario, Mr. Burrows was married to Miss Georgina Creaser, a daughter of David A. Creaser, a prominent barrister of that place, and they have two children, Theodore Arthur Creaser and Elizabeth Kathleen, both at home. Mr. Burrows gives his political indorsement to the liberal party and in 1892 he was elected as the first local member from Dauphin to the Manitoba legislature, serving until 1903. In 1904 he was elected a member of the house of commons of the Dominion and served four years, the period in which he represented that district in provincial and Dominion legislature covering sixteen years. From 1896 to 1904 he was land commissioner and townsite agent for the Canadian Northern Railway and was largely instrumental in getting that railroad built into the Dauphin country. He is a member of the Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He also belongs to the Methodist church, but he has never been narrowly sectarian nor bitterly partisan in any connection. In fact he is a broad and liberal-minded man, ever ready to lend his aid and influence to any movement for the good of the city, the province and the country at large. He has all the elements of what in this country we term a "square man," one in whom to have confidence,—a dependable man in any relation and in any emergency. His quietude of deportment, his easy dignity, his frankness and simplicity of address with the total absence of anything sinister, foretold a man who is ready to meet any obligation of life with the confidence and courage that come of conscientious personal ability, right conception of things and an habitual regard for what is best in the exercise of human activities.



W. H. Jones

William H. Fares



WILLIAM H. FARES, vice president of the Gordon, Ironside & Fares Company, Ltd., and one of the best known men in his line of business in western Canada, has achieved a notable measure of success and deserves the distinction and honor accorded to a self-made man, for such he is in the fullest sense of the term. He was born in Lobo township, Middlesex county, Ontario, on the 6th of July, 1858, and comes of United Empire Loyalist stock, a son of William Fares and a grandson of Henry Fares, who was an early settler in that section of the province, having crossed the border into Canada from the eastern part of the United States. Henry Fares was a farmer by occupation and after becoming a resident of Canada spent his remaining days in Middlesex county. His son, William Fares, the father of William H. Fares, engaged in merchandising in Lobo township until his death, which occurred at the early age of but twenty-three years, passing away six months before the birth of his son William H. His widow who bore the maiden name of Christy McKellar later became the wife of John Giles and they removed from Sarnia, Ontario, to Portage la Prairie, Manitoba, in 1882. Mrs. Giles died before her second husband, passing away in California in 1911.

William H. Fares had the educational advantages offered by the common schools of Petrolia, Ontario, and Sarnia, Ontario, removing from the former to the latter place when he was fifteen years of age. His first experience in the butchering business was at Sarnia in the employ of his stepfather. He remained in Sarnia until twenty-one years of age, when he removed to Emerson, Manitoba, bringing with him to the west no capital save his native ability, energy and determination to achieve success if it could be accomplished through straightforward, honorable methods and unfaltering industry. Soon after his arrival he formed a partnership with George Christie under the firm name of Christie & Fares and engaged in the buying and selling of cattle. They conducted a large business on both sides of the line—in both Minnesota and Manitoba—and became widely known. Mr. Fares continued as a member of the firm until 1895, when he came

to Winnipeg and two years later, or in 1897, joined the Gordon, Ironside & Fares Company, Ltd., packers and cattle exporters, conducting the largest business of the kind in Canada. Their interests have gradually extended and developed until the name of the firm is today known throughout the American continent and to a large extent in trade circles in other countries. The business of the firm has constituted an important element in the commercial greatness of the country and the men at its head have thus been prominent factors in promoting the material progress of western Canada. In addition to his extensive interests in that connection Mr. Fares in 1898 formed a partnership with James Ryan under the firm name of Ryan & Fares, of Winnipeg, dealers in live stock, and is a member of the firm of Smith & Fares, of Rush Lake, live-stock dealers and ranchers. Mr. Fares is recognized as one of the best judges of live stock in Canada, is an enterprising and far-sighted dealer and buyer and his sound judgment has constituted one of the strong forces in his success.

In 1881 in Emerson, Manitoba, Mr. Fares wedded Miss Mary J. Chalmers, a daughter of Robert S. Chalmers, of Emerson. Seven children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Fares, of whom four are living. Margaret, the wife of Dr. Albert D. Callum, of Calgary, Alberta; and Edith, Clifford and Merle.

No history of Mr. Fares would be complete without mention of the fact that he is a very public-spirited man, liberal and generous in his support of any measure for the public good, and ever ready to lend his assistance to such movements as will contribute to the advancement and well-being of the city, province and Dominion. His life record should serve as a source of inspiration to others, showing what may be accomplished when determination and energy lead the way and proving also that success and an honored name may be won simultaneously.





J. O. Lawrence

Hon. Douglas C. Cameron



THE consensus of public opinion places the name of His Honor, the Hon. Douglas C. Cameron, high on the roll of those who have filled the position of lieutenant governor. His ability, native and acquired, the force of his character and the integrity and nobility of his principles well qualify him for the position which he is filling. Forceful and resourceful, he is ready to meet any emergency in connection with the executive or social duties of his high office and at the same time he is ready for the onerous responsibilities that devolve upon him in connection with extensive and important business affairs.

A native of the county of Preston, Ontario, he was born June 5, 1854, and is a son of Colin and Annie (McClaren) Cameron, natives of Scotland and of Glengarry, Ontario, respectively. Early settlers of Canada, they arrived in the year 1815 in the Dominion, and the father thereafter engaged in farming and in the lumber business until his death, which occurred in 1890. The mother survived him for fifteen years, passing away in 1905 at the advanced age of eighty-four years.

Reared upon the home farm, with the usual environment and opportunities of life in a rural community, the Hon. Douglas C. Cameron devoted his attention, at least in part, to the acquirement of an education in the common schools of Preston county and in the high school of Vankleek Hill. Later he had the benefit of a course in the Ottawa Business College but left school at the age of seventeen and remained upon the home farm until 1880. Attracted by the opportunities of the growing western country, he arrived in Manitoba on the 26th of April of that year and through the intervening period has been a resident of Winnipeg. Various occupations claimed his attention for a few years but in the fall of 1883 he engaged in the lumber business, forming a partnership for that purpose under the firm style of Cameron & Company, which name was later changed to Cameron & Kennedy. From its inception the business developed along substantial lines and in 1892 was incorporated under the name of the Ontario & Western Lumber Company, which was subsequently

changed to the name of the Rat Portage Lumber Company. Since 1892 Mr. Cameron has been general manager and since 1894 president of the company, in which connection he bends his efforts to executive control and administrative direction. In its ramifying trade interests the business covers a wide territory, having mills located at Kenora, Norman, Rainy River, Winnipeg and Vancouver. He early learned that the secret of success is found in the attainment of maximum results through minimum effort. He therefore carefully studied the question of conserving time, labor and materials and, gradually extending his business from point to point, is now at the head of an enterprise of large magnitude, being recognized as one of the prominent representatives of the lumber trade in the Dominion. That he is a man of resourceful business ability is indicated in his further connection with other commercial, industrial and financial enterprises. He is now the president of the Maple Leaf Flour Mills, a director of the Northern Crown Bank, a director of the Manitoba Bridge & Iron Company and of the Gas Traction Company, all of which have played an important part in the growth and development of western Canada.

In 1880 the Hon. Douglas C. Cameron was married to Miss Margaret Cameron Ferguson, of Vankleek Hill, and they are parents of a daughter and two sons: Evelyn, Douglas Lorne and James Leslie Ferguson. The family attend St. Luke's Episcopal church and something in the nature of His Honor's recreation is found in the fact that he belongs to the Manitoba Club, the St. Charles Country Club and the Winnipeg Hunt Club. He is an enthusiast on the subject of fine horses, especially driving horses and hunting stock, and his stables have won first honors at all western horse shows. Before attaining to his present position of prominence and honor Lieutenant Governor Cameron was closely identified with municipal affairs of Rat Portage and served as mayor of the town for three years. In 1903 he was elected a member of the provincial legislature on the liberal ticket, sitting through the house sessions of 1903 and 1904. He was appointed to his present important office in 1911 as the successor of the Hon. Sir D. H. McMillan. It is said: "Few of those who have held the position of lieutenant governor have attained greater distinction in the history of the Canadian west than the present incumbent. He is a splendid type of the self-made man—one who has risen to his present position in private and public life by persistent, well directed efforts. In his position at the head of governmental affairs, Lieutenant Governor Cameron's every official act has met with the hearty approval of all the people, and it has been repeatedly demonstrated that he is preeminently the right man in the right place."

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